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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 136½.

CITY ITEMS.

Dry Goods and Hosiery
t McClelland's Shoe Emporium.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
t McClelland's Shoe Auction House.

Shoes of Every Description,
At McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

New Harness,
Double and single, at McClelland's auction.

Western University.

Wm. Dorville Silby, A. B., having resigned the position he has most satisfactorily filled as Principal of the Preparatory English Department, to engage in other business, the Faculty were determined to secure the services of one possessing the rare combination of qualities essential to entire success in that most important department. There should be great kindness and love, combined with firmness, so as to draw as much as possible, without driving, the young students. There were seventy-three applicants from many of our best colleges. Mr. J. E. Ayers, A. B., a graduate of Dartmouth College, now engaged in teaching in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, presented testimonials of the highest character, and has been engaged to enter upon his duties. School First.—The following extract from the testimonial of the Committee of the Portsmouth High School will give some idea of the man: "He possesses all the necessary qualifications for success, viz: correct habits, mild disposition and perfect acquaintance with the mathematics as well as the classics, coupled with a firm will and untiring energy in the performance of his duties; and last, but not least, an ingenious way of imparting instruction to those under his charge, who are compelled to receive education without hardly knowing how they acquire it.

Ladies' Gaiters,
All styles, at McClelland's auction.

Army Itch
Is certainly cured, by using the ointment sold at Joseph Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Black Silks.

The largest stock, the most varied in widths and grades we remember ever to have seen, has just been placed in stock, by the Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. This firm has secured them at an enormous sacrifice on the cost of importation, and they assure us that they will sell them at the same advantage at which they have been bought. Among them are some very superior at $1 25, and extra superior at $1 50. Our lady friends should remember this.

Pure Brandy, Wine and Whisky.

California wines and brandies are admitted by the medical profession to be the purest liquors made, and for a tonic cannot be surpassed. For sale by J. M. Fulton, (who has just received a supply,) No. 67 *Dispatch* Building, Fifth street.

District Attorney.

MESSRS. EDITORS—The canvass for this office being about to close, it behooves the people of this loyal county to show that they know how to reward her gallant soldiers, and that they are resolved that their toils and sacrifices in our country's cause are not unappreciated or so soon forgotten.

Let this feeling be manifested by an earnest and energetic support of Col. Duff, a gentleman whose abilities are equal to the position, and whose past career is a sufficient guarantee of his energy and integrity.

Will the people of this county permit a civilian to defeat a man who has lost a limb in his country's service? Will they rejoice at the victory of a civilian office seeker over a maimed and meritorious soldier?

But one civilian stands between Col. Duff and the office. The other candidate, Mr. Kirkpatrick, whose card of declination is published below, *scorned to oppose a soldier on crutches*, and although certain of the nomination, honorably and generously declined to continue the canvass against him; and having every confidence in his ability and competency, has given the Colonel his hearty support. SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

A CARD.

To the Union Voters of Allegheny county:

The kindness of friends has suggested my name in connection with a renomination to the office of District Attorney.

At the time of the suggestion so kindly made, the contest being exclusively between civilians, was to my mind a fair and honorable one, and as an appreciation of my discharge of official duty, upon the part of my friends, was to me, of course, gratifying.

Since then, however, a new candidate has been named in the person of a most worthy gentleman and gallant soldier, Col. L. B. Duff. He has put life and limb in jeopardy for country and the flag, and wears upon his person the scars of most arduous and honorable service.

Neither with him, nor with any soldier whom the loyal people of the county may consider qualified, can I, or will I, have any contest for this or any office in their gift. Duty and patriotism alike suggest that the soldier should fill any office to which he aspires, and the duties of which he is qualified to discharge. I therefore beg leave to decline the candidacy in favor of Col. Duff, and to urge my friends to accord to him all the support which their generous preference may have kindly intended for me.

Thanking you for your repeated expressions of personal confidence in the past, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

PITTSBURGH, May 12, 1865.

CABINET RUMORS.—The rumor that Mr. STANTON will soon retire from the Cabinet is renewed, with the addition that he has had a quarrel with the President. It is entirely probable that the Secretary will shortly retire, but on account of failing health. The "quarrel" is a fiction. Mr. HARRINGTON, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is reported to have resigned to the Mission to Berlin.

DESERVED PROMOTION.—Captain ALBERT M. HARPER, Assistant Adjutant General, has been breveted Major and Assistant Adjutant General, "for gallantry during the war." We understand that, the war being over, it is Major Harper's intention, with the permission of the War Department, to resign and return to civil life.

The stolen assets of the Knoxville branch of the Bank of Tennessee, recently recovered by Governor Brownlow, are likely to be the cause of some litigation. The Sheriff of Davidson county has served an attachment on the Governor at the instance of some creditors of the Bank, but Parson Brownlow refuses to relax his hold of the $600,000, claiming it as part payment of the two million dollars stolen from the school fund by the rebel Governor Isham. He threatens to call out the military in defense of the funds.

The Supply of Cotton at the South.

There seem to be many erroneous opinions as to the supply of cotton at the South. War has made wide tracks of devastation, and many a glimmering light has told of cotton farms being burned. There are nothing like the number of bales of cotton stored in the South that are generally believed to be held there. From sources entirely reliable we are enabled to give the following facts and figures as to the quantity of cotton stored in different cities in the State of Georgia:

At Augusta, Ga., there are about 50,000 bales; at Hamburg, 25,000; Macon, 30,000; Washington, 1,000; Montezuma, 10,000; Oglethorpe, 5,000; Americus, 7,000; Albany, 5,000; Columbus, 30,000; Cuthbert, 1,500; Fort Valley, 3,000; Eufala, 10,000 bales. In Florida there are believed to be 25,000 bales; in South Carolina, 75,000; in North Carolina, 30,000; Alabama, 150,000; Mississippi, 150,000; Louisiana, 100,000; Texas, 200,000; and in Tennessee, 20,000 bales.

Now, much of this cotton is old, and not a small portion has been subject to the rot. The Sea Island has been nearly all saized by the Government on account of whom it may concern. The prospects of a new crop are not at all hopeful. New hands must attempt the task of producing the new crop, and with what success time alone can tell.

The war is over, to be sure, but it takes time to grow cotton. Affairs in the South are so disorganized that it is doubtful if anything like an ordinary crop will be raised this season. Labor is very scarce; of money there is scarcely any, and the population generally are so completely wearied out by the war that it is almost next to impossible to expect anything in the way of production for a year or so to come.—*New York Economist.*

South Carolina Planters and the Freedmen.

The Charleston *Courier*, of May 31st, says "Ensign C. C. Neil, who left here on the army transport W. W. Frazier, last week, for the purpose of visiting the planters on the Cooper River and enlightening them as to the order of General Hatch concerning the making of contracts with the freedmen, returned to this city last evening. He called upon the various planters in St. Thomas and St. Dennis parishes, and found them cheerful and willing to do all in their power to promote the interests of the common country. Their great annoyance are the depradations committed by roving bands of idle and dissolute people, the majority of whom are colored. They are eager to obtain a supply of field and farming implements, and are also in want of horses, mules and wagons. Large crops are not looked for this season.

"The planters received Ensign Neil and his associates with the utmost civility, and spread before them the best that their houses contained. In their conversation they admitted the total failure of the rebel cause, and expressed themselves solicitous to see harmony and reunion again prevail."

The Marietta (Ohio) *Register* of the 1st inst. says that the fruit prospects everywhere, according to our exchanges, are gloomy enough. That is certainly the case hereabouts. The prospect for apples is very slim, and the appearance of peaches by no means encouraging.

Treatment of Rebel Leaders from the English Stand-Point.

The London *Star* opposes the hanging of Jefferson Davis on general principles, but in the course of an article in which its views are set forth, gives some very excellent advice to the English Government and the people. It says:—

"We think that nothing could be more unwise, and we might even add impertinent, than for an English Cabinet to set about reading lectures to the American Government on the manner in which it should deal with a rebel who is not yet, so far as we know, made prisoner. To express our fervent hope to the United States Government that the hour of triumph may not be sullied by measures which will be condemned and deplored by the whole civilized world, would be simply a gross and gratuitous insult. What right could we possibly have to suppose that any such measures are in contemplation! What rational man seriously believes that any such will be taken? Even if the leader of the Southern Confederacy were to be captured, tried, condemned and executed, such a course would unhappily only be in too strict accordance with the stern and sanguinary policy almost invariably adopted in such cases by what Mr. Griffith calls the whole civilized world. There is hardly a State in Europe which has not, in the life time of living man, inflicted the punishment of death for political offences far less serious and baleful than than those of Mr. Jefferson Davis. But the question is not whether the United States ought or ought not to deal out the extreme penalty to the rebel leader. The question is whether England would have any right to obtrude her advice where it might be little welcome, and to prefer an appeal which could hardly fail to sound like an impertinence. It is really quite time that English members of Parliament should get over the notion that England is the guardian of the order, morals and decorum of the whole world. America is not our pupil or our ward. It would little consort with our national dignity to thrust our advice and our petitions where they could hardly meet with very genial reception. On America's own head must rest the responsibility of the course she takes in dealing with her conquered enemies. We have assuredly seen no reason throughout the whole of the war to fear that she will want either wisdom or magnanimity in her hour of triumph. From our common experience of human nature all around us we may learn easily enough that a man who means to do a generous thing is more likely to renounce than to persevere in the idea of some incautious and unrelying friend begins to pester him with warning of the horrible odium he will incur by adopting an ungenerous course of conduct."

Perhaps, in this connection, what is said concerning this matter by the *Index*, the rebel organ in London, may be of some slight interest. We quote as much as we think anybody would care to read:

"We shall not be so forgetful of our honor—we shall not so insult our readers—as to point out how baseless is this scandalous charge against the gallant gentleman, who, under the most fearful provocation, would not and did not retaliate upon the Federals for their atrocities. We hope that President Davis will not fall into the hands of his enemies. If he does, he will doubtless be murdered. President Johnson will not care for the protests of England and France, if such protests have been sent to Washington. If President Davis is to suffer a felon's death at the North, sure we are that he will meet his fate the calmness, fortitude and dignity that becomes a pure patriot, a brave gentleman and a devout christian. President Johnson may murder Jefferson Davis—will murder him if he has the opportunity—but he cannot foul the great and glorious name of his victim."

Sensation Abroad.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times*, under date of May 20, writes as follows:

The last news from America has made a very strong impression in England and on the continent. Here it amounts to very nearly a panic. The bold and active measures of the American government, produce a feeling of consternation. It is most confidently declared that Mr. Adams holds in his hands, if he has not already delivered, a peremptory demand for indemnity for the Alabama spoliations. This assertion comes also from the most authoritative journal in Paris. But it is not this demand alone that excites the public so much; a mere matter of pounds, shillings and pence, would be conceded with little difficulty.

It is the reward offered for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis, and the alleged demand upon the Canadian authorities, which makes the trouble. The assassination of Mr. Lincoln was not a greater shock than this proclamation of outlawry. For four years all Englishmen, whether they sympathized with his cause or not, have professed to admire the personal character of Mr. Davis, and they will not without overwhelming proof, believe him to be an assassin. Beside, even if he were, England is committed to the protection of political assassins. For years England has given an asylum to Mazzini. He was the friend of a Minister of the Crown, and had his partisans and defenders in the House of Commons. When the bombs of Orsini riddled the carriage of the Emperor and Empress of France, and scattered death around them, a demand was made on England for the rendition of Dr. Benard, accused of having been engaged in that conspiracy. England was up in arms to protect him.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says, under date of May 19:

The Proclamation of President Johnson placing a reward upon the head of Davis, and implicating him in the assassination plot, provoked a storm of incredulity on one side and of violent denegations on the other. The *Patrie*, the journal which appears to take the defeat of its Southern friends the most to heart, exclaims: "The period of reaction, the reign of terror, has at last commenced! The long looked-for unchaining of official passion seems at length arrived!"

The Masonic Lodges in France continue to forward letters of condolence and sympathy to Mr. Bigelow for the death of Mr. Lincoln, on the mistaken information, I believe, that the deceased President was a Mason. Many of these letters are beautiful tributes to the memory and to the noble qualities of the deceased, and all the Lodges have gone into mourning for a period of several months.

GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Democrat* of Saturday, June 3d, says: "We had hoped that the guerrilla items in this section were about played out. But it seems that there is still a gang of two roaming about in the neighborhood of Lebanon Junction. Thursday a party of four started from the Nashville depot on a piscatorial excursion to the classic waters of Salt river. Leaving the railroad at the Lebanon Junction they proceeded, or attempted to proceed, in a hack. They had not gone far before they were stopped by a guerrilla officer who had one man under his command. The guerrilla went through the robbing process, getting about one hundred and fifty dollars, and some valuable trinkets in the shape of watches, &c. The fishing party came back yesterday minus their wardrobe, which the robbers had gallantly appropriated.

ANOTHER.—We learned last evening that J. R. Brown, President of the Board of Aldermen, and a party of "fishers" were caught by guerrillas and robbed on Thursday in the neighborhood of Floyd's Fork.

FREDERIKA BREMER, the celebrated Swedish novelist, has addressed the following letter to the American Minister at Stockholm:

My Dear Sir—Having just been set at liberty and alone, I take this moment most heartily to thank you for your little note to-day and the great news it contained. Receive my congratulations on the final victory of your armies, your noble cause and that of human kind included.

Thank God that at last the end is come of this terrible war, and that we can see peace coming with a new blessing for your great country and its life to come. I know it as well as you; the vanquished South will one day join with the North, and all free and freedmen, in a 'Te deum laudamus,' for this issue. Now for wisdom and mercy.

Yours, most sincerely,
FREDERIKA BREMER.

STEALING COTTON.—The Vicksburg *Herald* has the following:—"The surrender of the rebel armies, in this portion of the country, included, amongst the property belonging to the Confederate government, a considerable amount of cotton. This cotton persons in the interior are now removing and sending off for sale. The owner or holder of the cotton is powerless to prevent its removal. There is no authority in the Confederacy to whom they can appeal for protection against the lawless men who thus make the property of the government their own. The records of agents will show from whom cotton was purchased by the Confederate government, but when the officers of the United States go to secure this property they will find much of it has been stolen. Who is responsible for it? Unarmed citizens cannot prevent armed desperadoes from taking it, and yet if there is not something done to secure it, it will soon all be stolen and sold."

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Letters received by the Persia speak in flattering terms in relation to a successful termination of this great international enterprise, great care having been taken in manufacturing the cable, every inch of which has been minutely tested. The weight of the cable in the air is thirty-five and three-quarters hundred weight per nautical mile; in water, fourteen hundred weight, or equal to eleven times its weight in water per knot—that is to say, it bears its own weight in eleven miles depth of water. The breaking strain is seven tons fifteen hundred weight. The Great Eastern is expected to sail on her intended voyage between the 23d of June and the 8th of July. No reply has been received from the United States Government to the application made by the company for a steamer to accompany the Great Eastern. Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., have concluded to allow no person on board of the ship during the voyage, except those engaged in working the ship, laying the cable and the scientific corps, and one director. The cable is to be laid from the west coast of Ireland to Newfoundland.

JUDGE BULLETT'S SUCCESSOR.

By Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.

William Lampson, of Glasgow, Kentucky, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of J. T. Bullett until the election of his successor.

Interesting from Virginia.

IMPORTANT MEETING—PRICES OF NEGRO LABOR FIXED.—A meeting of farmers representing Goochland, Louisa, Albemarle, Caroline, Orange, Hanover and Flavanna Counties, was held at Louisa Court House, on Thursday last, for the purpose of considering the question of the remuneration to be made for negro labor hereafter. After deliberation, it was determined to fix the hire of field hands at five dollars per month—the negro to furnish his clothing and pay his doctor's bills. The sum of one dollar per day for hands during harvest was also fixed upon. This is an important movement, being the first fixing the pay of the negroes in Virginia. These prices will rule throughout the State, and likely throughout the South. These prices far exceed those paid for agricultural labor in Europe, and should be satisfactory to all parties. We hope, now that the scale of prices has been determined on, the negroes will go promptly to work.—*Richmond Republic, June 3.*

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS ACTION.—The Richmond *Republic*, of June 3d, says: "The Baptists of Virginia, whose annual meetings are now being held, constitute a large proportion of the religious community of this State. In this city alone they have eight churches, with nine thousand communicants. The denomination, we are informed, is unanimously in favor of organizing agencies for the prosecution of all denominational interests, without any reference to outside influence. Even in the education and religious instruction of the colored people, steps are being taken which will give them incalculable influence for good over this class of our population, who are generally of Baptist faith. It is argued that by pursuing this course the work will be more thoroughly done than if the whole matter were ignored, while the ministers who are coming from the North will be saved much toil and expense, and be enabled to devote themselves to the destitute in their own region.

We have been gratified to witness how readily and thoroughly the speakers of the Convention adapt themselves to the situation. Not a disloyal sentiment is heard—they pledge themselves to frown down anything of the kind. They accept the fact that slavery is a thing of the past, but contend that, as religious men they have a work to perform which they dare not transfer to others.

FREDERICKSBURG ALIVE AGAIN.—A visit to the wharf and Commerce and Main streets yesterday made the blood circulate more rapidly in the veins of even the most sluggish street-corner loafer in town. Goods were pouring out of the steamer Wenonah and the schooner Sarah Helen, streaming up town and emptying into various stores, whose names will be found in our advertising columns. Strangers are coming here to purchase water rights; money is circulating; hotel accommodations are in demand, and the demand will be clamorous enough to compel a supply; the gas works must soon get under way; the town be cleaned up; the wheels greased; and Fredericksburg will start upon a new career of industry, prosperity and growth. All hail the new era of success now dawning upon her.—*Fredericksburg (Va.) Era.*

TRAVEL TO BE RESUMED.—On and after Monday next, (yesterday) stages will be placed on the line between Burkeville Junction and Farmville, thus affording passengers between Petersburg and Lynchburg a pleasant conveyance to either place. The Petersburg and Weldon railroad is in perfect order from Weldon to Stony creek, with the exception of the bridge over the Meherrin at Bellfield. This will be speedily rebuilt. Active efforts are being put forth to complete the road from Stony creek to Petersburg.

W. S. Cazenove and H. Snowden, who have for four years past represented Alexandria in the rebel Legislature of Virginia, have recently returned to their former residences in that city.

Abner Marks, Arthur Resley and Charles Meredith have all been sentenced, at Grafton, to imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary for robbing Adams's Express Company.

The Petersburg (Virginia) City Council, has adopted a resolution stopping the pay of the Mayor and all the city officers. Cause—empty treasury.

RELIGIOUS DELEGATIONS CALL UPON THE GOVERNOR.—A little after noon on Friday last, a delegation of the General Baptist Association, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. R. H. Bagby, A. E. Dickinson, J. B. Jeter, J. L. Burrows, D. Shaver, W. E. Hatcher, and J. Walker, called at the Governor's house to pay their respects to his Excellency. As they were entering, they were joined by the Rev. Mr. Ray, of the Methodist Church, and others of that denomination. After waiting a brief period in the south parlor, the Governor appeared, and said, in an off-hand way: "Gentlemen, I am exceedingly glad to see you, as Ministers of the Gospel, whose mission is one of peace on earth and good-will to men. Your intimate relations with so many families of this Commonwealth will enable you to do much towards restoring that good feeling so devoutly wished for by us all. We cannot be good Christians, as you know, unless we have a good deal of love in our hearts; and we are taught we must even love our enemies. This feeling must be cultivated by us all, if we would bring our fellow-men right. The ways of Providence are mysterious. God moves in mysterious ways, his wonders to perform. It is not for his creatures to say, 'God, why did'st thou this; but God thou did'st it, and we submit.'"

Late News Items.

LOSS OF LIFE IN THE WAR.—Official returns in the War Office show that the deaths in the army since the war broke out, so far as heard from, with the estimate made for those returns not yet handed in, including starved prisoners, &c., will aggregate about *three hundred and twenty-five thousand!* These are the *deaths* alone. When we estimate the wounded in the ratio of three for every one killed—which is less than the usual average—we see at what a fearful sacrifice of life and limb the nation has preserved its existence.

A letter from Augusta, Ga., says: Here in Augusta, which was represented to be the hotbed of treason to the rebel cause, I have found a more bitter rebel sentiment than in any other Southern city. This may be partially owing to the fact that this city is full of rebel officers and men in gray, representing several different States, and to the fact that under the circumstances, the full rigors of military rule have been dispensed with, leaving a better opportunity for treasonable expressions and actions than in other captured cities.

President Johnson is reported to be in favor of extending the right of suffrage to the colored citizens of the District of Columbia.

The horses and carriage which President Johnson declined accepting were sold at auction to-day in Wall street, New York, and brought only $3,735—they cost $6,275.

Gen. Weitzel has authorized a friend of his to state that all the stories which have been published in the newspapers about his favoring the rebels, or exhibiting any regard for their wishes or opinions in regard to the movements of negro troops, are wholly false, and without any foundation in fact. In regard to the passes given to rebel members of the Virginia Legislature, Gen. Weitzel has an autograph letter from the late President Lincoln directing him to issue those passes, and the General, by so doing, was merely obeying the commands of our lamented President. This letter has been examined by the Committee on the Conduct of the War at Washington, and they were satisfied that General Weitzel was only obeying orders.

Orders have been issued in Memphis, forbidding rebel officers and soldiers to carry pistols, and negro soldiers are cautioned against getting into altercations with them.

The Louisville *Democrat* says: We notice our wholesale merchants are once more engaged in selling goods to the South and Southwest. During the past week there has been very considerable lots of goods shipped to Huntsville and Athens, Alabama; Madison and Atlanta, Georgia; Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, Huntington, Springfield and Nashville, Tennessee. The trade to these sections bids fair to resume the features of old times, such as was the custom before the rebellion. Buyers, we learn, from other quarters—Mississippi and Arkansas are in the market.

The Buffalo *Express* says that a heavy immigration to the United States has set in from the Canadas. In some sections it is said that fully one-third of the people are leaving. In the eastern portion of Lower Canada families are leaving by the dozens, while a similar hegira exists in the lower provinces. Within a few weeks one hundred and fifty persons left the village of Belleville.

From Cairo and Below.

Arrival of Cotton.

Paroling of Kirby Smith's Army.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 5.

The steamer Sallie List from Memphis for Cincinnati, passed up with 136 bales of cotton. The steamer Liberty from Memphis for Louisville, passed up last night with 300 bales for Evansville. The Adam Jacobs from Memphis for St. Louis passed up with 136 bales. A large quantity of cotton and tobacco is coming into Hickman, Kentucky. The Memphis cotton market is drooping. Prices are unsettled; middling at 27c@28, strict 30c@31, good 32c@33.

New Orleans advices of the 31st state the first division of the 13th army corps, Gen. Dennis in command, will soon proceed to Shreveport, accompanied by Gen. Andrews, Col. Bertram and Col. Matthews, as commissioners for paroling Kirby Smith's army.

Cotton firm. Sales 650 bales good to strict ordinary at 31c@33; middling to strict low middling at 37c@38; middling at 40c@42. Only limited business doing in sugar and molasses. Plenty of Cuba offering, but the market is bare of Louisiana.

Meeting of the Typographical Union.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

The fourteenth annual session of the National Typographical Union commenced to-day. A large number of delegates were present. A spirited discussion took place on the right of ex-delegates to hold seats in the convention. The question was decided in the negative by eighteen yeas to twenty-seven nays. The convention adjourned until Tuesday.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

RICHMOND.

General Lee Offered a House in London.

A Member of the British Parliament in Want of a Rebel Lion.

Richmond Rebels Nervous About the Amnesty Proclamation.

A Richmond correspondent under date of June 1st, says that a letter has been received in that city from London, written by member of the English Parliament, and addressed to Gen. R. E. Lee, through a daughter of a member of a distinguished mediatory court in Richmond, directly offering to the rebel chieftain a splendid residence in an exceedingly eligible portion of the city of London, and a sum of money the interest of which would support him and his family handsomely for life, in case General Lee would leave the United States and take up his residence in England. The letter further avers that the residence spoken of is the same in which the writer of it has resided during the sessions of the House of Commons, and that it is in every way suited to the wants of a gentleman. The writer urges General Lee to accept the proffer, and promises him a hearty welcome among Englishmen. The letter is now in General Lee's hands. It is more than probable that were General Lee at entire liberty to accept a proposition so friendly to his interests he would scarcely accept. The earnest desire of the General is well known to be to pass the remainder of his life in the genial quiet of agricultural affairs, wholly secluded from the world. The prevalent impression now is throughout not only this section, but, I believe, the entire country, that the government will deny him this boon, and finally place him upon his trial for treason against the lawful and constituted authorities of the United States. Indeed, his indictment and arrest are still momentarily looked for here.

His Excellency Governor Pierpont on yesterday received large delegations from Madison, Prince Edward's and Halifax counties. No speeches marked the reception of these delegations, but, on the other hand, they were quietly and informally introduced to the Chief Executive of the Old Dominion. The results of the interview were of a character to reassure the gentlemen from abroad that the Governor, while he should not just at present announce any particular line of policy to be implicitly pursued by him in the reconstruction of the State and should of obvious necessity await the development of events for some little time, yet he was emphatic in the assurance to the gentlemen who had called to consult him that the honor and dignity of Virginia under his administration of her government should be sedulously upheld in entire subordination to the Constitution of the United States. The various delegations parted from the Governor well pleased with the results of the interview.

A universal blanch marked the countenances of the rebel citizens of Richmond upon the arrival here last night of President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of the 29th of May, published in the *Herald* of the 30th inst. For the first time since the inauguration of the rebellion in 1861, the universal secesh heart seemed to realize, in all its awful grandeur, the exceeding heavy weight of the executive punishment that is sure to follow the mighty sins they have committed alike against God and man throughout the last four years. Large numbers of these people are anxious to know if the proclamation is to be rigidly enforced. Throughout the city it was the only topic of conversation up to a very late hour last night, the popular excitement growing out of a mighty sense of fear, running quite as high as on the morning of the 3d of April last, when the city was occupied by the "hated Yankees," the terror and grief stricken rebels having fled the Capitol of Hills on the evening before. Indeed this people now begin to see the fact in all its startling vividness that they have committed and been accessory to a gigantic crime, and that the strong arm of an insulted and now unrelenting power is about to award the terrible penalty from which there is no possibility of an escape. They feel sore indeed.

Yesterday Major General Henry A. Heth, one of the most distinguished commanders in the corps of A. P. Hill, appeared before the proper authorities and took the oath of allegiance voluntarily. General Heth was reared at West Point, and a captain in the old United States Tenth Infantry, graduating, I believe, in the class of General Ambrose Everett Burnside. He is a native of Powhatan county, where he now resides.

Fellow Fever at Demarara.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Barbadoes papers of the 15th of May state that yellow fever is again raging among the crews of vessels at Demarara. Ninety-three cases were admitted to the hospital in fourteen days, eighteen terminating fatally.

In Trinidad and Grenada heavy rains have injured the prospects of the cane crop to the extent of 5,000 hogsheads. In Guadalupe the crop operations are brisk. The wharves and storehouses at Pointe au Pitre are full of Sugar.

CANADIAN DELEGATES IN ENGLAND.

They are Meeting with Success.

By Associated Press.

TORONTO, May 5.

The *Globe* of to-day announces that the Canadian delegates in England are meeting with marked success. The policy proposed includes a basis on which the connection between England and Canada will be rendered firm and lasting, and includes means to immensely enhance the prosperity of the country and develop its resources.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The subscriptions to-day to the 7-30 Loan telegraphed to Jay Cooke, were $10,137,230. The largest Western subscriptions were $100,000 from the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, and $75,000 from the First National Bank of Altoona, Pa. The largest Eastern subscriptions were $75,000 from Vermilyea & Co., New York; $50,000 from the Mechanics & Tradesman's Bank of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and $50,000 from the First National Bank of Portland, Maine. There were 709 individual subscriptions.

TRIAL OF COL. F. O. J. SMITH.

Verdict of Guilty Rendered.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 5.

The trial of Col. F. O. J. Smith, of Maine, on an indictment found by the grand jury of Augusta county, for subordination and perjury, occupied the Superior Criminal Court nearly the whole of last week, and resulted this morning in a verdict of guilty. After the rendering of this verdict the counsel of Mr. Smith applied for time to file a bill of exceptions, and was granted one month for the purpose.

THE RETURNING VETERANS.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

Within the last forty-eight hours 3,900 returned troops have been entertained at the Cooper Shop and Union Restaurant Saloons, including the 5th New York, 1st Rhode Island, 10th Maine Battery, 9th Massachusetts Battery, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th Maine Batteries, 12th New York Battery, 19th Missouri Regiment, and the 59th New York Regiment, besides Pennsylvania and New Jersey regiments.

From New Orleans.

Arrival of Chief Justice Chase.

Gen. Sheridan's new Command.

Division of Department of the Gulf.

Surrender of the Rebel Gen. Hood.

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.

Chief Justice Chase arrived to-day from Mobile.

General Sheridan has assumed command of the Military Division of the Southwest, embracing the country west of the Mississippi, and south of the Arkansas Rivers.

Generals Canby and Sheridan have issued orders permitting cotton to be brought to market without military interference. General Canby has divided the Department of the Gulf into the following four divisions: Louisiana, headquarters at New Orleans; Mississippi, Jackson; Alabama, Montgomery; Florida, Tallahassee.

The citizens of Louisiana appear much gratified by the programme of new military authorities.

The steamer Evening Star has arrived; also the George Cromwell.

General Hood, the last rebel of note, and staff surrendered to General Davidson May 31st.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

By Associated Press.

KINGSTON, CANADA, WEST, June 5.

Stanislaus Barreau, who committed a double murder at La Prairie, a few days since, was arrested here last night disguised as a fisherman. He has made a full confession.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Highly Interesting.

Jeff. Davis to be Tried for Treason.

Governor Brown Released.

Conspirators Released from Confinement.

GEN. SHERMAN AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Examination of Naval Students

The United States Telegraph Company.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF GEN. LEE.

Destructive Fire at Hingham, Mass.

Health of Secretary Seward and Son.

Threatening Letter to the President.

Circular by the Secretary of Nahy.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is not true that Jeff. Davis has been brought from Fortress Monroe. The President, on Saturday, told a Congressman it seemed desirable that Davis should be tried by a civil court for high treason, as a perpetual reminder that treason was one of the highest crimes, and he was willing to spread before the world the secret testimony in the assassination case, and trust to their verdict as to Davis' complicity.

Governor Brown has been released, and will go home under a pledge to work earnestly for the restoration of Georgia to her allegiance.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Dr. Samuel Cox, of Lower Maryland, charged with harboring Booth and Harold, has been released from confinement.

Colonel Greene, proprietor of Vanness Place, in Washington, and his wife, have aslo been released.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Mayor Gunther has vetoed the resolution of the Common Council authorizing 25,000 copies of a eulogy on President Lincoln to be printed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 5.—Nearly 1,000 persons assembled at the depot to-night to give Gen. Sherman a welcome. When the train arrived the crowd was wild with excitement. The General spoke as follows:

"Friends, I am not going to make a speech; locomotives and cars are unfavorable. I thank you all for your seeming kindness. I had the honor to be a fellow traveler with your noble regiment, the 150th New York. I understand they are soon to come home. When they arrive they can tell you better than I can of events that have happened. I bid you good night."

As the General entered the cars, he was followed by shouts and cheers.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The examination of students at Newport, R.I., is in progress. Among the members of the Board of Examination at the Naval Academy are Vice Admiral Farragut and Capt. Worden. The students are subjected to a rigid examination in their studies, put through the usual outdoor drill, and required to exercise in maneuvering a Sloop of War, and naval gunnery. In a short time they will start on their regular annual sea cruise. It is rumored the Naval Academy will soon be returned to its former location at Annapolis.

The *Times* says the United States Telegraph Company have contracted with thoroughly reliable parties to build two more lines of telegraph from St. Louis and Chicago to San Francisco. The lines from Eastern cities named to Denver City and from San Francisco to Virginia City, are to be finished this autumn, and the whole line is to be completed in the autumn following.

The *Tribune* has a special from Norfolk, Va., of the 2d, which says: The impeachment of Gen. Lee before the grand jury in the United States District Court in session in this city, was postponed on last Wednesday until to-day, in consequence of the reception of the President's proclamation of amnesty, and as the presiding judge stated, to afford opportunity to those interested to peruse and study it.

The *Tribune's* Norfolk special says: The Texas expedition under Gen. Weitzel consists of two divisions of the 2d corps. 60 first class steamers are used as transports. The command takes rations for forty days, and five hundred rounds of amunition for each man.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Mexican Emperor has started an emigration scheme similar to one recently advertized here by agents of Juarez. It is known that the agents of Maximilian were arriving at New Orleans on the 27th of May, probably several had been dispatched north before that time. Agents have been sent directly to London, Paris, and other European capitals, while appeals will also be made to the Canadian public. The work of these agents is to advertize extensively inducements to the Mexican emigration. They are authorized to grant to every emigrant, who will swear fealty to the Mexican Emperor, three hundred acres of the best land, or five sections of the best mining territory in the empire.

The same special says it is reported that Maj. Gen. Logan will be assigned to an important command.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the 14th Corps, describes the enthusiastic reception of Gen. Thomas by this corps, which is the same he commanded at Chattanooga. In the 14th, 21 non-veteran regiments go home, and two Eastern regiments report to Gen. Augur, leaving only about 20 veteran regiments in the corps to go West.

BOSTON, June 5.—The works of the Hingham Cordage Co., in Hingham, were mostly destroyed by fire last night. The loss amounts to $75,000 and is mostly covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON June 5.—Hon. A. W. Clarke, of New York, some time ago appointed United States Consul at Valparaiso, has accepted the appointment and will at once proceed to his post.

An order for the release of all prisoners of war, under the rank of Major, will soon be issued. Commissioned officers will be required to give bonds for a faithful observance of the oath.

Secretary Seward was at the State Department over four hours to-day, attending to his dispatches for foreign mails.

Fred. Seward is steadily improving in health.

The War Department has just issued an order directing the Quartermaster's Department to furnish all prisoners of war, and citizen prisoners who have been or may be released from confinement by reason of taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, with transportations to their homes, or to the nearest points thereto which it may be practicable to reach by the usual routes of water and railroad transportation.

The President of the United States received within a few days a violently threatening letter which has been placed in the hands of the proper authorities for investigation. The letter was mailed in this city, and bears the signature "Grape Vine."

The Secretary of the Navy issued a circular, directing that in the employment of mechanics and others in the Navy Yards at Naval stations, or elsewhere in the service of the Navy Department, preference be given to such as have been honorably discharged from Navy and Marine corps, especially to those who have been wounded or disabled, provided they are capable of performing satisfactorily the duties required of them.

Latest from Havana.

Affairs in Texas.

THE REBEL GENERAL MAGRUDER.

Guerrillas in Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The steamer Havana brings Havana dates of the 30th.

The advices from Galveston, by blockade runner Lark, on the 28th, state that great confusion and anarchy reigned in that city and Houston. The Lark was robbed of her cargo taken there, and returned to Havana in balast. Gen. Magruder attempted to speak to the soldiers, but was hissed and silenced. He was told they had been humbugged enough, and intended to settle affairs for themselves. Magruder returned to San Antonia. The Texans would fight no longer and wished to return to the Union.

The Mayor and principal citizens had left Galveston to meet the federal officers and hurry up the surrender, and they also said that Gov. Murray and Ashbed Smith had gone to New Orleans to surrender the State.

The famous blockade runner Denbigh has at last been destroyed by the federal gunboats. The captain and crew escaped. The Owl returned to Havana, fearing robbery at Galveston.

Mezican dates of the 28th state that guerillas are as thick as ever. Negret was at Monterey with 5,000 troops on May 2d, and the French troops were moving against the place.

The United States steamer Susquehanna, monitors Monadnuk and Carroniens, and the gunboats Chippewa, Fahkee, Monticello and Wando had arrived at Havana, causing great sensation.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.

The Overland mail is arriving regularly making three trips from New York in twenty-six days. A public meeting of sympathy with Juarez and the Liberals of Mexico in their efforts to sustain the republic of Mexico is called for to-morrow. Considerable feeling exists on the subject. The community will sustain the authorities in their efforts to maintain neutrality so long as that is the policy of the Government.

The Conspirators Trial.

Secret Session of the Commission.

THE REASONS ASSIGNED THEREFOR

The Publication of the Suppressed Testimony.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES.

IMPORTANT FACTS ELICITED.

Mr. Cormover, one of the Witnesses, Supposed to be Killed.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The Trial of the Assassins

To-day was not remarkable for the development of important facts nor interesting incidents. The weather being intensely hot, the crowd in attendance was not as crushing as it has been for several days past.

At the close of the regular session, the Court room was cleared and the Commission sat for a short time with closed doors. Rumor gives several reasons for an

Brief Secret Session.

One is that the Commission had under consideration the propriety of excluding from the Court room any representatives of the New York *World* who shall hereafter present himself on behalf of that paper. This action, if such indeed has been the action, is taken in consequence of the publication on Friday last in the *World* of a most libellous and blackguardish article, purporting to come from some individual writing from this city. The article personally attacks each member of the Commission, and heaps wholesale slang upon them all. The *World* was not represented in the Court room to day.

Another cause assigned for the session with closed doors, is the publication of Friday last, in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and copied from them by other papers, of a

Synopsis of the Evidence taken in Secret Session

on the first and Second days of the trial, and known as the suppressed testimony, some ten days ago. It was determined that this testimony should be published, if possible, on Friday, the 2d inst., inasmuch as there would be no session of the Commission on Fast Day, the 1st inst., and there were no report of current proceedings, it would be in way of the publication of the entire

Suppressed Testimony

In a single issue of the leading daily newspapers contained an imperfect synopsis of the suppressed evidence. Upon inquiry it turned out that

Ben Pittman had Furnished the Copy

To the Cincinnati papers.

This Ben Pittman styles himself the Recorder of the Military Commission now trying the assassins. His real position is confidential clerk Col. Burdett, the assistant Judge Advocate, and he has charge of the sheets upon which the evidence is transcribed in long hand under the superintendence of Mr. Sutton and his assistants, the Messers. Murphy, the regular office reporters of the trial, without authority of any kind. Mr. Pittman made a

Synopsis Said to be Very Imperfect.

and sent it by mail to the Cincinnati Commercial. It is said that Pittman has thus violated the oath he was required to take upon entering upon his present service.

The Judge Advocate, immediately to-day, on hearing what Pittman had done, ordered the

Publication of the Suppressed Testimony in Full.

And it was sent to the Associated Press for that purpose.

What treatment Pittman will receive from the government for this breach of official confidence, is left to be published.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Several witnesses were called to-day to show the disloyalty of Fred. Jenkins, a near relation of Mrs. Surratt. One of them said after Jenkins lost a negro he abandoned all his Union principles.

Another testified to the disloyalty of Mrs. Surratt.

Rev. Wm. B. Evans, a Presbyterian minister, testified that he saw Dr. Mudd go into Mrs. Surratt's house between the 1st and 4th of March.

He was rigidly cross-examined by counsel for defense, and excused himself for his cofusion of ideas, and embarrassment, by saying he had been almost crazy since the assassination of President Lincoln.

Witnesses were produced to show that Doctor Mudd was not at the National Hotel on the 3d of March, but at home.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The record of the previous day having been read, the examination was continued as follows: Examination of Rev. Wm. B. Evans, Pastor of the 15th Street North Carolina Colored Church, of Washington, D. C., by Judge Advocate Holt. The testimony of this witness was to the effect that he was well acquainted with J. Leeds Jenkins; knew his general reputation to be that of a disloyal man, though in 1861, and previous to that period, he pretended to be in favor of the Union; had known him to be open and outspoken in his sympathies with the rebellion. He was slightly acquainted with the prisoner, Dr. Samuel A. Mudd. About the first or second day of March, while coming towards Washington, the prisoner passed witness, coming in the same direction, and entered the city just before witness. Did not see the accused in the city on that occasion, neither saw him return, nor knew where he stopped while in the city.

On the cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Clampitt, the following evidence was adduced: Have been acquainted with Mr. Jenkins about fifteen years. He pretended to be a Union man in 1861, but witness believed him a hypocrite; knew from his actions that he was opposed to the Government. Those actions consisted in his betting that the South would succeed and that the country would go to [illegible] Did not hear him use these expressions, but only heard from others that he had made use of them. Do not know that he was a loyal man in 1861, or that he attempted to procure Union votes on the occasion of the election in Maryland. Knew him to attempt to raise a disturbance at the polls, in order to keep Union men from voting, in consequence of which he was arrested.

Townley B. Robey testified as follows:—Have known J. Leeds Jenkins for several years. From my personal knowledge of his uniform conduct and conversation have known him to be one of the most disloyal men in the country, open and out-spoken in his hatred of the Government. Heard him curse the President of the United States, and say old Lincoln offered him an office, but he would not hold an office under such a damned government.

Cross-examined—I have known Mr. Jenkins four or five years; knew him as a Union and Know Nothing, until he abandoned the Union party, which he did immediately upon losing a negro servant which he held as slave. Never heard of any attempt on his part to secure Union votes. On one occasion he hoisted the Union flag in 1861. Never had any suit against Mr. Jenkins, but he had commenced a suit against Andrew B. Robey, witness' son, for alleged false imprisonment.

John M. Thompson testified that he had known Mr. Jenkins for many years; four years ago he was reported loyal; for the last two years and a half his alleged disloyalty was open and outspoken; he himself had been loyal to the government throughout the rebellion; witness had lived in the family of Mrs. Surratt two years, and from the conversation of that lady, she was invariably against the government; he believed her disloyal.

Cross-examined—In 1861 and 1862 Mr. Jenkins was considered a Union man; in 1863 he was not. Witness neverknew of his coming to Washington, at any time, to procure votes of Union citizens. Jenkins raised the Union flag in 1861, when he had the reputation of being a loyal man; witness had heard him say he hated the Government, but not heard him state any cause for his hate. In regard to the emancipation policy in the State of Maryland, Jenkins said it was all wrong. In case he was forced to fight, he said he would go with the South.

At the instance of the counsel for Dr. Mudd, Wm. W. Evans was recalled, and testified that he was acquainted with Dr. Mudd. Saw him at the Catholic church at Bryanstown in 1860, and saw him at different times after that in Washington, in the street and about the hotels, and last winter at Mrs. Surratt's house. Could not say at what time unless he referred to his journal. Was riding down street at the time, and was going to see Rev. Mr. Butler, of the Lutheran church. Did not see him, but went to prayer meeting at his church. When I saw Dr. Mudd entering Mrs. Surratt's house he was dressed in dark clothes, and soft felt hat. Have seen his father there within three years on the road coming to this city; I mentioned the fact of my seeing the prisoner, Dr. Mudd, on the road near Washington to my wife only; the fact of seeing him going into Mrs. Surratt's house, I mentioned to my father-in-law; I hold a secret commission under the government, and am a detective officer.

Miss Fannie Mudd, examined by Mr Wing. Prisoner is my brother; am familiar with his whereabouts during a portion of the time from the first to the fifth of March last. On the first, my sister was taken sick; on the second, accused and my brother took breakfast with us; on the third of March he came to our house from his barn, where he had been stripping tobacco, at eleven or twelve o'clock in the morning; he took dinner and stayed until about two o'clock, when he went away; but returned about four o'clock with some medicine for my sister. On the 4th of March he came to dinner. On the 5th he visited us in the evening, in company with Dr. Blackford. I am confident the accused was not absent from home during the 1st and 5th of March. I have been in the habit during the last four years of visiting my brother's house frequently; never heard of John H. Surratt being there. Heard of Booth being at the house about the 9th of last November. In 1861 there were three gentlemen stopping in the pines and around my brother's house—Jerry Dyer, Andrew Gwynn and Ben. Gwynn.

Miss Emma Mudd examined by Mr. Ewing, testified that she lived at the house of Dr Mudd's father. She corroborated the testimony of Fannie Mudd, in relation to the prisoner's movements between the 1st and 5d of March. Never knew of Confederate officers stopping at Dr. Mudd's house. Saw Dr. Mudd ride to Bryantown the Saturday after the assassination and return about two hours later.

Thomas Dufal testified that he lived in Washington, and while recently in Morehead City, North Carolina, picked up a letter addressed to John W. Wise. The letter was floating in the water near the Government wharf. It read as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

DEAR JOHN—I am happy to inform you that pet has done his work well. He is safe, and old Abe is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are on you. You must bring Sherman. Grant is in the hands of old Gray ere this. Red shoes shows a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but he fell back in good order. Johnson must come. Old Crook has been on charge. Mind well that brothers' oath, and you will have no difficulty. All will be safe, and we can enjoy the fruits of our labors.

We had a large meeting last night. All were bent on carrying out the programme to the letter. Rails were laid for safe exit. Old L. always behind, lost the facts at City Point. Now, I say again, the lives of our brothers of force, and the life of the South depend upon carrying this programme into effect. No, I will join you. It is ordered that no more letters shall be sent by mail. When you write send no real name, and send by some of our friends who was coming home. We want you to write us how the news has been received there. We receive great encouragement from all quarters. I hope there will be no getting weak in the knees. I was in Baltimore yesterday. Pet had not got there. Your folks are well, and have heard from you. Don't lose your reason.

Witness knew nothing of the person to whom the billet was addressed. He said we knew nothing of the key to the cypher, but that they commenced with the date, and began "make out." Had no acquaintance with cypher until he came to Washington. The letter did not seem to be long on the route.

James Ferguson testified that he was with the last witness when the letter was found. Ferguson saw it first and called Dufals attention to it. This was on the 1st or 2d of May.

John L. Barr testified that Atzerott called at his shop on the 12th of April. They took several drinks together, and then Atzerott took his horse out of Pope's stable and rode away.

Betty Washington, colored, corroborated the testimony of Fannie and Emma Mudd in relation to Dr. Mudd's movements between the 1st and 5th of March. Never knew John Surratt to be there. Witness thought Dr. Mudd took breakfast at home on the 2d of March.

Wm. S. Wood, Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, testified that he knew J. L. Jenkins five or six years; Jenkins was an opponent of the Democratic party, and was one of the Union party when it was formed in 1861. He was considered one of the most reliable men. In 1862 witness called upon Jenkins in reference to supporting Holland for Congress. Jenkins labored to keep the State in the Union '62. He opposed Harris because he considered him a secessionist. Jenkins hoisted the Union flag in '61. Witness knew Robey as a friend of the Administration. Witness received information from Jenkins which led to the capture of Booth; thought that was a loyal act, and believed he was a loyal man.

On cross-examination witness said he had not seen Jenkins often lately, and did not consider him sound as formerly.

Frank Washington, colored, testified: Doctor Mudd was at home from the 1st to the 5th of March.

John Acton testified that he saw Dr. Mudd riding toward Bryantown on the 15th of April; when Mudd passed his house he was riding alone, but another man overtook him, and then rode back by himself in about three-quarters of an hour; witness could not identify Harrold as the man, but that he looked like him.

Mason D. McPherson, who was in Bryantown the day after the assassination, testified he heard there that a man named Boyle had murdered the Secretary of State; didn't hear who assassinated the President, though he made inquiries of citizens and soldiers.

John McPherson testified to the same effect. Did not hear till Monday that Booth was the assassin.

John D. Langden and Peter Trotter, testified similarly.

Thomas Davis testified that Mudd was at home from the 1st to 5th of March.

Mr. Ewing offered in evidence a telegram from John McCullough, dated Montreal, June 2, stating he left Washington March 26, and not been there since, offering his testimony before American Consul at Montreal, if requisite.

John Davis testified that Mudd was at home on the 2d March.

The court went into secret session, and finally adjourned until to-morrow.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The *Tribune* states that Mr. Connover, whose testimony concerning the complicity of the rebel leaders in the assassination is now made public, left Washington for Canada a fortnight ago, to return in a few days, but has not been heard from since, though his presence in Washington is urgently demanded. It is feared he has been foully dealt by.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

The Depredations of the Pirate Alabama.

AN UNPLEASANT POINT REACHED.

Federal Ships in French Ports.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 24th, via Queenstown on the 25th, arrived at 5 P. M. Her advices are one day later.

LONDON, May 25.—The London *Owl* says the question of the Alabama's depredation has reached an unpleasant point, Great Britian having refused indemnity, and the American rejoinder alludes to compulsion.

The Paris *Moniteur* confirms the revocation of the order limiting the stay of Federal ships in French ports, and says: France has also announced that she will hasten the removal of all other restrictions as soon as the Washington Cabinet ceases to exercise exceptional rights, which, as belligerents, it is pleased to claim towards the neutral vessels. The *Moniteur* states its belief that President Johnson will follow the wise policy of Mr. Lincoln.

Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.

Cotton sales for two days 25,000 bales, including 7000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is easier with a slight decline. Breadstuffs inactive. Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, May 25.—Consols closed at 90⅝; American Stocks—United States 5-20s; 67@67½; Illinois Central, 75½; Erie, 55 20@55 20½.

Very Latest.

LONDON, May 27.—Evening.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to four per cent. this afternoon.

From the South.

Blockade Runner Captured at Tybee.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Universal Suffrage Question

REMOVAL OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS

y Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The steamer Arago brings Savannah dates of 1st. The *Herald* says: A committee of citizens have been appointed to visit Washington, and represent to President Johnson the sentiments of the loyal citizens of Chatham County.

On the evening of the 31st of May a brig, having British passports, was captured at Tybee, for an attempt to break the blockade off the Port of Savannah.

Secretary Welles and party visited Savannah on the 31st, and returned to Port Royal.

The Charleston *Courier* publishes a circular from General Hatch, advising the planters to make contracts with freedmen, and saying, infirm negroes must be supported in their respective lists.

The *Courier* says: "Gov. Magrath was arrested by a lieutenant and two soldiers, and taken to Charleston. A great body of the most respectable citizens waited on him, expressing their sympathy and respect. That such an occurrence should be permitted in the capital of the State is conclusive as to the complete general and physical prostration of the people."

Newbern advices state that the result of the judicial investigation at Toronto, showing the yellow fever there last summer, which carried off some thousands, was introduced by the infamous Dr. Blackburn, has caused the utmost sorrow.

The people of the State are fast becoming reconciled to the free-labor system, and like the change. There is strong attachment between masters and their former slaves and they seek each other, making satisfactory terms for labor. The universal suffrage question excites the great interest of the people, being divided only as to the time when the negro should vote.

The removal of trade restrictions, causes much satisfaction, and a new life has been given to business. Newberne promises to be very healthy this summer.

Review of Sixth Corps on Thursday.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

A general order has been issued by Major General Meade for a review of the army corps, Major General Wright commanding, in this city, on Thursday the 8th inst.

VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Case of Hon. Benj. G. Harris.

The Naval School at Annapolis

The Trial of Jeff. Davis

Another Amnesty Proclamation to be Issued.

Reduction in the Naval Force.

DISCHARGE OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Reported Resignation of Sec. Stanton.

Mt. Vernon Accessible to Visitors.

Reorganization of Southern States.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

No one here understands the

Case of Benj. G. Harris.

Member elect of Congress from Maryland, as effectually concluded by the President's remission of the sentence passed by the Court Martial. The matter will be brought before Congress, where the same proofs that were adduced in the late trial can be re-produced, or stronger offered, which will show Harris' disloyalty beyond a doubt. He will not likely dishonor the next Congress by his presence there as one of its members.

The Navy Department has taken possession of the old

Naval School at Annapolis.

The building, grounds, &c., are to be put in the best order, and the naval school will be removed there in September.

There is much speculation indulged in as to the course the Government will pursue in the disposition of

Jeff. Davis' Trial.

Upon good authority we are enabled to say that the trial will not take place at all until the conclusion of the assassination trial now in progress. When the latter case is disposed of, Jeff. Davis will be upon his trial.

The 1st Division of the 17th Corps left here this afternoon by railroad for Louisville, Ky.

It is said the President has determined to issue, in a day or two,

Our Amnesty Proclamation

Pardoning all officers below the rank of Major.

A still further reduction has been ordered in the

Naval Force

In active service, that it was at first designed. Number of vessels employed on home service will be about one hundred, about four hundred in the North and South Atlantic squadron, and sixty in the gulf and river squadron. Resignations of volunteer navy officers continue to be received in large numbers, and are accepted and honorably discharged, ordered

The Alabama Delegation

Had an interview of some length with the President to-day. It is understood they received the cold shoulder. The President is about to issue an order directing the immediate

Discharge of all Rebel Prisoners

Below the rank of major, upon taking the oath of allegiance. Commissioned officers will be be required in addition to a personal recognizance for observance of the oath.

Secretary Welles and Postmaster General Dennison

Are reported to return here on Wednesday next. They arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saturday last, and have gone up to Richmond before returning to Washington.

The renewel of

Reports of the Resignation of Secretary Stanton

Is the cause of much comment on the part of that gentleman, and is greatly amused at sensation reports of resignation and difficulties with the President, &c., which are continually being telegraphed by enterprising journalists.

Mount Vernon

Is once more accessible to visitors. A portion of the 79th New York have been sent as guard. Mr. Herbert who has had charge there for six years says the place has never been visited by the confederate soldiery. It is in as good order as before the war.

The President and Secretary McCulloch have been in occasion conference for some weeks, considering the

Financial Condition and Reorganization of Southern States.

They seem at last to have resolved to divide those States into districts convenient for assessment and collecting, and to supersede as far as the condition of those sections will permit, the tax commissioners who have been serving during the last two years in the

Collection of Unpaid Taxes

In accordance with this policy, the South has been divided into the following number of districts by States: Virginia, four; North Carolina, three; South Carolina, three; Georgia, four; Alabama, three; Mississippi, three; Texas, four. Tennessee has been cut north and south into districts, but will be sub-divided into five or six more. Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas are yet to be divide. In all these districts assessors and collectors are to be appointed as early as practicable. The appointees are to be residents of the several districts in all cases where loyal and capable men can be found.

The following

In the Army of the Tennessee

have been made within the last few days: Col. Warren Shedd, 30th Illinois; R. D. Adams, 81st Ohio; Reuben Williams, 12th Indiana; Cyrus Hull, 17th Illinois, and Col. Yorke, Inspector General of the 15th Corps have been Brevetted Brigadier Generals; and Col. W. P. Woods, 70th Ohio have been commissioned full Brigadier.

The following officers of Gen. Logan's staff have received promotion: Col. Reischferder and Col. Marshall, breveted Brigadier Generals; Lt. Col. M. Woodhull, Acting Major Gillitte, Judge Advocate, and Major Hoover, A. D. C., breveted Colonels; S. P. White, Head, Pratt and Mitchell, A. D. C., and Capt. Stickney, breveted Majors; Lt. Simpson, A. D. C., breveted Captain in the regular army.

Gen. Logan and Staff

Left Washington to-night for New York, on his way to Louisville. He will probably stop for a few days at Chicago. The 3d Brigade 3d Division, Gen. Custer commanding, has been transferred to the 2d division and ordered to report to General Logan at Louisville.

Orders dismissing from service Assistant Surgeon Theodore D. Brooks, Thirtieth Ohio, has been revoked by the Presidedt, and he is honorably discharged on account of diability.

The First Brigade, First Divison, Fourteenth Corps,

General Hobart,

Of Wisconsin, will probably leave to-morrow en route for Louisville. The brigade is composed of Thirty-third and Ninety-fourth Ohio, Forty-Second and Eighty-eight Indiana, One hundred and fourth Illinois and Twenty-first Wisconsin. All these regiments are veterans except the Thirty-third Ohio, which will be mustered out at Columbus.

Gen. Clinton B. Fiske of St. Louis, has been ordered to report to Gen. Howard as assistant

Commissioner of freedman's Bureau

for Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters at Nashville. Gen. Fiske arrived here this evening, and is awaiting the arrival of Gen. Howard f om Richmond.

The Texas Expedition.

NAMES OF THE TRANSPORT FLEET.

Ex-Gov. Magrath at Fortress Monroe.

By Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4.

The second portion of the Texan fleet comprising the troops of the First Division of the Twenty-fifth Corps, under command of Brig. Gen. Draper, have been resting on transports in Hampton Roads, preparatory to sailing southward for the past two days. Everything which will conduce to the comfort and health of the troops on a long and tedious sea voyage is being forwarded with all the despatch possible.

Gen. Weitzel arrived from City Point yesterday with his staff. He has selected the Western Metropolis for his flagship. It is supposed the whole fleet will be off before to-morrow morning.

The transport fleet in the harbor is comprised of the following vessels: Western Metropolis, Glaucus, Empire City, J. P. Ewerman, Louise, Tonawanda, Star of the South, Sawnee, Buford, Dorise, Lillie and Neptune.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1865.

Effects of the War on Population.

There can be no room for doubt, that the effects of the late dreadful conflict will be manifest in the census of 1870. If the census were to be taken this year or the next, it would show those effects still more strikingly. The coming four or five years, previous to the general enumeration, will shade off the outlines of the change in the ratio of our increase, so that the abrupt check of population occasioned by the war will not so sensibly appear. But that deaths have increased, and marriages and births decreased, beyond the ordinary ratio, is evident. And it is equally evident, that, as a necessary consequence, a check has been given to the growth of population.

How extensive this check has been, cannot, for want of an accurate enumeration, be determined. If we had the exact number of births and deaths, it would only afford materials for an approximate estimate, since a large proportion of the deaths caused by the war was made up of young men of marriageable, and of vigorous constitution, who, but for the war, might and probably would have been heads of families and fathers of children.

The only authentic figures that we have seen on this subject are those of a report to the Legislature of Massachusetts, embracing the registry of marriages, births and deaths in that Commonwealth. Before proceeding to consider the statements of that document, it is proper to notice that it embraces only the year 1863. A report of 1864, the most destructive of life, probably, since the war began, would exhibit the same general features in a more striking degree. The decrease of births would also be commutative from the deaths of the previous years of the war.

In 1863, with a population of one million and a quarter in the State, the births were less than 1860 by the number 5,737, while the deaths exceeded those of 1860 to the number of 6,552. There was, it is true, still an increase of population, exclusive of immigration, but this natural increase was much less than in former years, being only 2,563. This is less than the natural increase of 1862 by the number of nearly 7,000, and less than that of 1861 by over 10,000. The whole number of births in 1863 was 30,271; in 1860 it was 36,008. The reduction of numbers is large. The effect can be attributed to nothing but the war, involving the death of many men and the absence of more.

Marrying and production have not, however, been wholly neglected in the old State that 'builds school-houses and raises *men*.' Ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-three pairs of hearts have been united in the matrimonial bonds, silken or otherwise. But, alas! this happy and hopeful number is less, by four hundred and five, than that of 1860. MEAS frowns ers on matrimony. If we had the figures for 1864, they would present still more startling results. We hope by the return of our brave men the marriage statistics of 1865 will show a decided progress toward their old normal condition.

But the effects of war on population are not confined to Massachusetts. Probably they are not greater in that State than in many others, especially the insurrectionary States which have been the theatre of the contest. Applying the same ratio to the white population of the United States; say twenty times that of Massachusetts, we shall discover that the whole number of births in 1863 was less than in 1860, by nearly 115,000; that the deaths were more, by 131,000; and the natural increase of population; that is, by excess of births over deaths, was diminished, by more than 208,000. By the same process, the marriages are shown to have been less by over 8,000.

This condition of things is far from agreeable to contemplate. But, now that the war is over, we expect our virtuous young men and women to place matrimonial interests on a proper basis.

The Election in Virginia.

The election held a few days ago in Virginia is attracting a good deal of notice and discussion to little purpose. The election returns are not all received yet, and their legality remains to be determinined. It is claimed that persons returned were elected by those who were not entitled to the exercise of the elective franchise—no one who had ever given "aid or comfort" to the rebellion were to enjoy the privilege of voting. It is true that we have an interest in the present political status and the antecedents of the members chosen, but we must not forget, that the people of Virginia have a still stronger interest than we have. We of other States, can only demand that our citizens shall enjoy security and equal rights, and that the laws of the general Government shall be respected. It is not improbable that a large part of the new Legislature may be pretty strongly tinctured with secession proclivities, but they cannot enter upon their duties without taking an oath to support the Government of the United States. If they are simple enough to attempt to inaugurate a new rebellion we guess they will find UNCLE SAM ready for them this time. That their influence upon their own local policy may be very pernicious is easy to believe, but it is more their affair, than ours. The Constitution as it is, does not prevent the people of any State from enacting unwise laws even to the extent of impoverishing themselves and ruining their own interests. If they do not interfere with the rights of the people of other States, they can, within certain not very definite limitations do pretty much as they please with their own rights and interests. We might suppose that by this time they would be getting tired of a blundering and suicidal policy. We may be pretty sure that if only the enlightened Unionists will stand their ground fearlessly, discussing the principles of government freely, constantly and forcibly before the people, very little time will be required to set public opinion right.

The rebellion in Virginia and the Southern States, was the offspring of ignorance. Had the people been well informed in regard to public affairs the conspirators never could have fired the Southern heart up to a pitch of open rebellion. As it was they had first to muzzle the press, and restrain all free discussion. This kind of tyranny and preparation for rebellion is ended in the South. No doubt there will be many illiberal and tyrannical laws enacted in the South for a long time, but with free speech and free press we may be sure that all will in the end come out well.

Taxation and Representation.

"Consistency is a jewel," yet inconsistency marks individuals and nations. The Puritans fled from persecution to this country that they might here enjoy religious liberty—freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences, and soon they persecuted others who differed from them in religious belief. Our fathers fought for representation, a good principle. They contended that it was tyranny to have men making their laws and imposing their taxes entirely irresponsible to them. They could impose on them burdens grievous to be borne without being called to any account. We will not, said they, consent to be taxed unless we are represented in that assembly which taxes. For this they fought and conquered. Yet we find millions of people subject to taxation without representation. They have demonstrated their ability—their capacity. Some of them are refined and scholarly and eloquent. If, as a class, they are inferior, the cause may be found in the condition in which they have been taught. The Egyptians while oppressing the Israelites regarded them as inferior. So the Spaniards, the Moors. So the English the Irish. Give them the privileges long enjoyed by their oppressors and one century will see a great change in their character. But they are colored. Some of them are not. Some are as white and some whiter than the so-called whites. There are white negroes and black white men. If color is the test of right of suffrage then what shade is required? There are all tints, from the raven black to the white. And in the veins of many of them courses the blood of the proudest and haughtiest of our land. In our own city there are those who are paying taxes on property valued at from fifteen to thirty thousand dollars, yet they are allowed no voice in our elections. They are natives of our soil. The oppressed of other lands, poor and ignorant, here find an asylum, are naturalized and vote, while unacquainted with our institutions and having nothing at stake. Why should not the shaded race have the same privileges? But there are difficulties in the way, it is said. So there were difficulties in abolishing slavery, but GOD has removed those difficulties with an avenging hand. And it has been found that these difficulties have gradually vanished as we were ready to do right. The slaves could not be free and they could not fight our battles and vote. Give colored men here a vote, and they will show their capacity in voting as in other respects. The truth is there is a fear that they will do justly and vote correctly as they have done in other things.

GEN. THOMAS.—This officer will not supercede Gen. HALLECK, at Richmond, as reported, but will return to the West, and take a command under SHERMAN, with headquarters at Louisville. We regret this, so far as it is presumed to leave HALLECK at Richmond. There will ever be grave reasons for apprehensions, wherever he has power and responsibility.

The Catholics have purchased the fine residence of Col. J. C. Hays, in Meadville, Pa., at the south of town. They will commence at once to alter and enlarge it for college purposes, and expect to be ready for opening by the 1st of September.

The Representative of the Chivalry.

Everybody has been struck with the gratification displayed by the late President of the Confederacy, over the work of the assassin BOOTH. In the trial of the assassins at Washington, the testimony of LEWIS F. BATES, at whose house, in Charlotte, North Carolina, JEFF. DAVIS stopped on the 19th of April, shows up the chivalry of the President of the chivalrous sons of the Sunny South. DAVIS there received a dispatch from BRECKINRIDGE announcing the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. He freely conversed with his comrades on the subject, without uttering a word of condemnation of the act. He exhibited the animus of his feelings by quoting a garbled saying from Macbeth, disconnected from its context: "If it were to be done at all; it were better it were well done." It did not suit his case to quote the language accurately. The application would be too close an exemplifytion of his actual position by showing its singular application to his own infamous plot. We give the words, that our readers may see how close the parallel runs:

If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly. If the *assassination*
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch
With his surcease, *success*; that but this blow
Might be the all, and the end all here.
But here upon this bank and shoal of time,
We'd jump the life to come. But in these cases
We still have judgment here; that we but teach
Bloody insurrections, which being taught, return
To plague the inventor; this even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice
To our own lips. * * * * *
——Besides, this Duncan
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
The *deep damnation of his taking off*;
And Pity, like a naked new-born babe,
Striding the blast, or heaven's cherubin, horsed
Upon the sightless couriers of the air,
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind. I have no spur
To prick the sides of my intent, but only
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on the other.

The expression of Davis, "If it were to be done at all, it were better well done," might involve a certain degree of ambiguity, standing alone. But taken in conjunction with the language which follows, and interpreted by its aid, there can be no misconstruction of its meaning. "If the same were done to ANDY JOHNSON, the Beast, and Secretary STANTON, the job would then be complete."

Such is the brutal malignity of the representative of the Southern chivalry, whom the *genus* Copperhead have been wont to hold up to the world as a model of gentlemanly character and elegant refinement, disparaging in the contrast Mr. LINCOLN's western manners and lack of acquaintance with the polished conventionalities among "gentlemen."

Anglo-Rebel Pirates—Our Claims Against England.

It is known that at the close of the war, Mr LINCOLN caused the British Government to be informed that rigid accountability would be exacted on the score of damages, inflicted on American commerce, by the *Alabama*, and other ships fitted out in British waters, sailing under the British and Confederate flag, according to circumstances. On the accession of Mr. JOHNSON to the Presidency, he caused the notice to be renewed, with the assurance that there would be no change in the policy of the Government. No direct response has been made by England to this demand, but counter claims have been made against the United States, which, although trumped up and groundless, in fact amount to an acquiescence in, rather than a denial of, the principle involved. It being, therefore, a question of dollars, it is for an auditing commission to decide the amount, and it is probable that an examination, and, it is to be hoped, an award also, may be expected at an early day.

England has on her side every motive of interest, as well as of honor, to act fairly; for should she decide against the principle of indemnity, she would lay herself liable to become the victim of a principle at the hands of any nation or even petty power that might choose to assist the New Zealanders or the Japanese in resisting British rights, or wrongs. We are perhaps less interested than she is; and, although it will not do to rely too much on British justice, we still may have strong expectations in British cupidity and British fear of consequences.

Milk Ten Cents a Quart.

At this time of year, we have heretofore got milk in these cities for four or five cents. We now pay ten. This we deem nothing short of extortion. It adds *eighteen dollars a quarter* to the yearly expenses of a family that takes but a quart per day. Ten cents is all that the milkmen asked during the depth of winter, when hay was forty-five dollars a ton, which now is fifteen; when corn and oats were more than double what they cost now, when butter was three times its present price, and when labor was fifty per cent. higher.

Can any human being give a good reason for this exorbitant charge for milk? Grass is abundant, the pastures are fresh and green, all sorts of provender for cows are cheap, labor is greatly reduced, and even butter, related though distantly, to the milk that we get, is only one-third of the winter and war price, and yet milk sticks at the old price of ten cents a quart.

Housekeepers could soon change this state of things, if they would attend to it. Most of them never see the milkmen, unless when paying their monthly or quarterly milk bill, and then they don't know how much the family has taken or the price. Everything but the payment is left to the milkmen. If a dozen housekeepers in each street should say, We want milk at the old and just price, five cents a quart, they could get it within the week.

STRONG CASE.—Under the draft in New York city, the following case occurred. JOHN TAPPAN, Esq., was stopping for a few days at a boarding house in New York, when a person in the enrollment business called, and from the proprietor, got the names of all boarders. Mr. TAPPAN was afterwards notified that he was drafted and ordered to report to Captain ——. He reported by letter, in substance as follows, making out a strong case, as we understand it: 1. That he was citizen of Massachusetts. 2. That he had put a substitute in the army already. 3. That having lost his right eye he could not take good aim at the rebel mark. 4. That he had served in the war of 1812. 5. That being eighty-four years of age, and burdened with infirmities, his services would be of little use, and could hardly be required by the government, especially as he had six or more grand sons in the army, one of whom was Major General DAVIES, of the cavalry.

We may safely infer that the venerable gentleman was exempted.

Spiritual Mediums Around.

Some three weeks since there came to the house of a Mr. Hopkins, living on Little Hocking, Ohio, a gentleman and Lady, professedly from New Jersey, who claimed to hold intercourse with spirits, and of course have the power of discovering hidden treasures. Mr. Hopkins being of the faith, was pleased with their views on discovering hidden treasures. It was agreed between the parties that a spiritual examination of the premises in the pursuit of hidden treasure should be undertaken forthwith. It was soon revealed that the spirits declined to make known the locality of the hidden treasures except upon a certain condition precedent, and that was that the said Hopkins should deposit in paper and gold $3,500, in a trunk in his house, as directed by his spiritual advisers—the lovely twain, recently from New Jersey, and immaculate in spiritualism. To this Mr. Hopkins, in all the meekness and confiding faith of a recent convert, agreed, and immediately, having been breathed upon by the spirit wooer, set about the work of collecting the required sum, a part of which, we understand, was borrowed from Wm. Scott, Esq., of Warren township, Washington county, Ohio. The $3,500 was then wrapped up by these lovely mediums in the absence of Mr. Hopkins, and deposited by them in the designated trunk, Mr. Hopkins retaining the key. In this trunk the spirits had directed that the money should remain five days, at the end of which time the spirits were to give directions as to the hidden treasures on the premises of Mr. Hopkins.

The five days of excruciating anxiety having expired, the chosen of Heaven, the priest and priestess, the New Jersey humbugs, didn't come to time. But Mr Hopkins thinking, as Elijah of old thought of God's of Balaam, that they might be asleep, or at a feast, or what was nearer the truth, on a journey, and having despaired of a greater treasure on his premises than that in the trunk, concluded himself to lay sacrilegious hands on the trunk, and repossess himself of the $3,500 deposited by his spiritual advisers. But what a set back, what a collapse of hopes, what piercing of heart, must he have experienced on taking the bundle from the trunk and carefully unwrapping it, to find that, instead of $3,500 in gold and greenbacks, it simply contained pieces of tin and old newspapers. Such is the power of these spiritualists to transform gold into tin, and greenbacks into old newspapers. The spiritualist had disappeared, having received a divine call to some other point, and Mr. Hopkins has the consolation to know these light afflictions work out for us far more lasting good.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY IN ENGLAND ABOUT MRS. LINCOLN.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, writing from England by a late steamer says: I cannot refrain from extracting the following paragraph from the Birmingham *Daily Gazette*; it will astonish those of our readers who have hitherto believed that Mrs. Lincoln was formerly Miss Tod, of Virginia: "It has been ascertained, on good authority, that Mrs. Lincoln, the wife of the late President, is a native of Monmouthshire. Her maiden name was Jenkins, and her father was for some time sexton of St. Paul's church, Newport. He married a Miss Russell, who was in the employ of Sir Thomas Salisbury, of Llanwern, and the issue of that marriage was two daughters. The family afterwards emigrated to America, and it appears that Mr. Lincoln selected one of the daughters to be his partner in life." Perhaps we shall shortly be favored with an equally ingenious pedigree of Mrs. Johnson. There is no end to the credulity of the English editors, and, we may add, to that of the readers of their papers.

Mortimer Thompson (Doesticks) is in Atlanta, Ga., where he proposes to settle as the editor of a newspaper. He was editor of the Savannah *Herald* a short time since.

General Intelligence.

A few days ago a paroled rebel prisoner named W. Ray, passed through Nashville on his way to his home near Kingston Springs, Tenn. He boasted of having murdered seventeen men during the war, and apparently took delight in describing the agony of his victims. The blood-stained villain had no sooner reached his home than death arrested him at the hands of a relation of one of the murdered men.

Immediately beyond Camp Curtin, in Harrisburg, a camp has been established, called Camp Return, where such Pennsylvania troops as are to be mustered out of service in Harrisburg, will be quartered.

Emerson Etheridge is said to be bitterly opposed to the Government measures for the restoration of civil authority in Tennessee, and speaks disparagingly of gentlemen who consent to come in the present legislature. Probably he thinks nothing has been done right since his unsuccessful attempt to keep out by trickery the representatives of three or four loyal States from Congress in 1863.

A correspondent, writing from Alabama, says the planters, now that they are once more under a government that will permit them to do as they please, are taking a sensible view of the position, and have commenced plowing up their corn and substituting cotton, hiring their late slaves by the month, for wages, instead of for life, as that miserable pettifogger Carlyle says, and paying them in lashes. Many are becoming reconciled to the change, suddenly as it has burst upon them.

A correspondent writing under date of May 30, from Newbern, N. C., says the former wealthy citizens of Newbern, who are now returning home after an absence of nearly four years, are received and entertained in the most hospitable manner by their former servants, who not only relieve the wants of the needy, but furnish them money to pay their taxes, and they affiliate together as though they were members of the same families.

The Richmond *Republic* says that many of the ladies on farms in the eastern portion of the State, from which all the negroes have gone during the war, and where other labor could not be procured, have engaged with alacrity in the lighter duties of agriculture. We have heard of three young ladies, of one of the most refined and formerly wealthiest families in Hanover, who have planted on their own father's farm a larger crop of corn than has been grown there during the war. Every negro has left them except a few helpless women and children.

A Mr. Cyrus Sankey, of Milheim, Centre county, this State, on the 15th ultimo, when within about four miles of Bellefonte, was met by three robbers and robbed of $2,500 which he intended investing in U. S. Securities. Two of the scoundrels were disguised as colored men, and the third wore soldier's clothes. Mr. Sankey offers a reward of $1,300 for the apprehension of the robbers.

Foreign Items.

Asparagus plants of enormous size, now exhibited in the windows of eating houses, at Paris, attract the attention of strangers. Great curiosity is expressed as to their mode of culture. It is said they are planted, not in the usual way, in beds, but separately. As soon as the plant rises a short height from the ground it is covered with a bottle, under which the plant attains an enormous size before it is fit for use.

The news from New Zealand is of a rather startling nature. It seems that some extensive gold fields have been discovered in that portion of the Canterbury province, which is on the West coast. A great rush had set in thither, but there had not been time to gather sufficient information as to the continued richness of the diggings. This discovery will have vast influence on the fortunes of the colony and hasten its development, as was the case with Australia and California.

A fresh illustration in the following is given of the new spirit of intolerance and persecution which has manifested itself of late under the Turkish rule. A Moslem from Damascus, who had embraced the Christian faith, had been in prison for this crime at Beirut, when suddenly he disappeared. "The common report is that he was taken by night on board a Turkish steamer for Constantinople, but a Mohammedan came to the press a few days since and stated that the man who was in prison had been put to death in the night. Many credit the report."

The war with the natives in New Zealand drags its slow length along under the mismanagement of Gen. Cameron, who having 5,000 regular troops under his command, with artillery and gunboats, is standing still and crying out for reinforcements, in the true McClellan style. The natives who are faithful to British rule had gained a decisive victory over those who are fighting for their independence; but what the effect of this triumph will be remains to be seen. The colonists are heartily sick of the war; the Governor, and the General—they are over head and ears in debt, and asking for more money from the Imperial Parliament, which last year granted them $5,000,000.

The Prince Napoleon was at Ajaccio, in Corsica, at the inauguration of the monument to Napoleon I. He delivered an eloquent discourse on the occasion, in the course of which he said, "the organization of democracy is the problem of the future; on all sides aristocracies are falling—the good ones as well as the bad ones—in Poland as in the United States; it is reserved to France, to the great nation, to resolve that necessity of the future, because she is always the initiative nation on account of her past acts as well as of her genius."

Personal.

Mrs. General Gaines, with a number of lawyers, passed down the Mississippi River on Monday, on her way to New Orleans, where she expects, ultimately, to win the immense estate left by her father, Daniel Clark, and which has been for many years in controversy, and again and again decided against her.

Senator Foster, now acting Vice President of the United States, was recently seen near Norwich, Connecticut, working at the plow in a field on his farm. One of our greatest statesmen, Silas Wright, in his lifetime, used to put on his farmer clothes, on his return from public duties, and work steadily with his men in the field. Great men are not afraid of work.

The following story is told of Mr. Chase, while at Key West: "To an old negro known as "Sandie" he promised a carte de visite, and handed him a new one dollar bill. "Aha!" says Sandie, "now I know you, Massa. You are 'Old Greenbacks.'"

It is rumored that the mission of Gen. Sickles to Bogota was for the purpose of obtaining grants of land to be settled with our freed blacks, and that the late President, who authorized the mission, was willing to give $15,000,000 for adequate territory.

The President, actuated by a just desire to secure to all persons the privileges of Constitutional law, has acceded to Mr. Charles O'Conor's request for permission to act as counsel for Jefferson Davis in his approaching trial.

The friends of the family are not at all confident of Frederick Seward's ultimate recovery, and even should he live, they fear something almost worse than death.

Judge Wayne, who, with the late Judge Catron, was the only member of the U. S. Supreme Court from the rebel States true to the Union, is now on a visit to Savannah, his old home, from which he was banished for nearly four years, in consequence of his fidelity to his oath.

Ex-Gov. Aiken, of S. C., is visiting Rhinebeck, N. Y.

The Sherman Imbroglio.

The Boston *Advertiser* thinks that "of the parties involved in the unfortunate imbroglio to which General SHERMAN's negotiations with Johnston have given rise. General GRANT is the only one who figures with uniform credit to himself."

After briefly discussing the parts taken by SHERMAN, STANTON and HALLECK, the *Advertiser* refers to the Lieutenant General as follows:

General Grant, however, as we have already said, comes out of this affair with his reputation for judgment and tact raised even above its present level. He promptly disapproved of the terms arranged between Sherman and Johnston; indeed his disapproval was cited by Mr. Stanton in his first dispatch to General Dix relating to this matter, and General Grant himself was hurried off to North Carolina to take the personal direction of affairs. But the General while anxious to undo the work of his subordinate was careful not to do this so as to wound the natural sensibilities of the latter; he did not take Sherman's command out of his hands; he caused him still to remain as the active agent in the settlement of new terms; and with true delicacy he left it to Sherman to receive that surrender, which was the hard-earned fruit of a succession of arduous campaigns. And not the least of the Lieutenant General's kind services was the suppression, while he could control it, of a letter written by his excited subordinate, which the latter demanded to have made public. It would be well for General Sherman could he always have at hand a critic of his efforts as sound and as kindly, and a friend as generous and thorough as General Grant. The public would miss some choice bits of scandal, but the service would be advanced, and the General's reputation would not suffer.

The Rich Fruit Region of Illinois.

The Peoria (Ill.) *Farmer* publishes an account of a trip to the fruit region of that State. Cobden, or South Pass, is the principal fruit depot. In this region there are about 200 acres of bearing strawberries, but the crop this season was seriously injured by the late April frost. But the shipments commenced at the rate of 80 to 125 bushels per day, and in the hight of the season they were sent off by the car load. In large fruits one planter has 20,000 peach trees, 7,000 apple and 5,000 grape vines, beside some acres of the small fruits. Another has 2,600 peach trees. Several other planters have orchards, and in general a fine yield is expected. At Makanda one planter sold his peach crop in a single season for $12,000. Another man near the station has 150 acres in fruit, with 17,500 peach, 3,000 apple, 500 pear trees, twelve acres of grapes, &c. Another grower has 10,000 peach trees, another 6,000, another 3,000, several others 3,000, and one has from 6,000 to 8,000 apple trees. Several other growers have more limited orchards. At DuQuoin one grower has 8,000 peach trees, and within twelve miles around there are some 16,000 peach trees. At Centralia one man has 112 acres in fruit and has about 30,000 grape vines. Other large growers are in this vicinity. The vines and all the fruit trees, bushes and vines, are in a flourishing condition.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says: The wheat crop, especially winter, looks very nicely in this and surrounding counties. The grass crop is also one of the best in many years. Corn and gardens are suffering for rain. The drouth extends to Madison county.

BATTLE FLAGS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Interesting Ceremony at Camp Return, Harrisburg.—Speeches by Col. A. B. McCalmont and Governor Curtin.

On Saturday evening, the interesting ceremony of receiving the battle flags of Pennsylvania regiments mustered out of service, took place at Camp Return, Harrisburg, in the presence of an immense concourse of spectators. Sixteen regiments were represented on the occasion—in all about five thousand men. The veterans were massed in front of a stand erected for the Governor and staff, and after prayer by Rev. Robinson, Col. A. B. McCalmont, formerly of Pittsburgh, and lately in command of the 208th Pennsylvania Volunteers, saluted the Governor and said he had the honor of returning to the Executive of the State standards he had presented to regiments present. The colors had survived, and, whether whole or tattered, they had been brought back to the Governor that they might be deposited in the archives of the State. They had been triumphantly preserved and these noble men had brought them here. Some, sir, are tattered and worn, and they call up associations that I will not dwell upon; but, thank God! they are all here. The recollection of the scenes through which they have passed is too fresh upon me, and time prevents me recurring generally to the memory of the many brave men that have fallen under the standards which I now return to your hands. Thank God, though many have fallen, these emblems have been preserved, and the great reality has been secured. We have still a country, still a home, still our free institutions, and these noble men around me have fought to preserve them! I shall not be invidious; I shall make no distinctions. One regiment shall not be praised above another—all have done their duty—all of them are entitled to the gratitude of their fellow citizens at home—I bring you their common offering, won for you in carnage and blood, and through sufferings and afflictions.

Col. McCalmont's speech was quite eloquent, and drew tears from his seared veteran companions, as well as the civilians present.

Governor Curtin, on stepping forward, was greeted with nine rousing cheers. In receiving the honored flags Governor Curtin remarked to the veterans that he praised God no tarnish rested upon the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and that their flags were returned without dishonor. He said: "How can I express to you the full measure of your services to your country and your fellow-citizens who have remained at home. You do not bring back to us the spoils of desolated cities, no captives to be made slaves—but higher, holier, far, your mission and its results! You bring back to us a Government restored and saved. The free institutions we received from the Apostles of Liberty in the Revolution, you give, with all their blessings to our children. Heretofore the freest, you have now made this the strongest government in the world; and you have demonstrated that a republic can live through domestic treason and insurrection; and, more than all, you give to the experiment of American civilization four millions of ransomed people. [Immense applause.] If we could this day dry the tears of the widows and orphans; if we could restore the maimed and cull from their graves the heroic dead, our happiness would be complete. But I cannot fail to congratulate you now, before you return to your homes, on the part our great Commonwealth has taken in this bloody drama. We have given our full share of blood and treasure, and the field upon which we now stand will be known as classic ground, for here has been the great central point of the organization of our military forces. When my administration of public affairs will have been forgotten, [cries of "You will never be forgotten!"] and the evil will be only known to the investigation of the antiquarian, Camp Curtin, with its memories and associations will be immortal. I am not ashamed to say to you, fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, that I have tried to do my duty to you. I wish I could have done more for you. [Voices—"You did! You're the soldier's friend!"] I do not know who gave me that name of "the soldier's friend," but God knows if I deserve it, I am proud of it! You do not realize the extent of your services to the country, and how much we all owe to you.

In conclusion, Governor Curtin said: I wish you all a safe return to your homes, and that you may there find happiness and prosperity. To-day I feel proud of my office, for I know that I represent the heart of all the people of Pennsylvania and speak for them when I pray Almighty God to bless you.

DIED.

LEECH—At Leechburg, Pa., Tuesday morning, May 23d, 1865, HARRIET R. LEECH, wife of John L. Leech, in the 48th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
A Preventive of Sickness.
A Preventive of Sickness.
To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It never fails to relieve Nervous Tremors, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.
Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my16

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE, ON THE THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER, With about One Hundred Acres of surface. JAMES O'HARA, je6-1f 27 Irwin Street.

COAL EXCHANGE. A MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE Will be held at their room this morning, June 6th, at eleven o'clock, a. m. Important business will be brought up, and a full attendance of all the members is respectfully invited. je6-1t JOHN F. DRAVO, President.

WATCH LOST. LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Near the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, A HUNTING CASE GOLD LEVER WATCH, made by T. F. Cooper, and numbered 4,758. There was a small steel chain attached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with J. B. McFadden & Co., Market street, near Fifth. je6-1t

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 68.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, until all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader, JOHN S. SCHULTZE, Assistant Adjutant General. je6-3t

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street. je6 F. WOODS, Agent.

WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. The subscribers, situated in the center of the New England manufacturing region and having a large acquaintance and constant and direct communication with the trade, offer their services for the sale of wool on the most favorable terms to the grower. They are prepared to make liberal advances on all consignments. H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO., No. 30 Front street, Worcester, Mass.
REFERENCES.—J. C. Mason, President Central National Bank; Harrison Bliss, President Mechanics' National Bank, Worcester, Mass. Stein Bros, Pittsburgh; Coates Bros., Philadelphia; William Hilton & Co., Boston; Trumbull, Slade & Co., Samuel Lawrence, and Walter Brown, New York. 3taw

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place. An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-23t

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from this city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. je5-1f

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je5-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR SODA ASH AND POTASH.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
The present being the season for making soap, it is of some importance to know where to procure a strictly reliable article of materials for making it. Such an article can be had at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
The best place in the city to get pure medicinal Liquors and fine preparations for the toilet. je5

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.
The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.
Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.
I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lether for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business. NATHANIEL ALLEN, my29 of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

PLANK FOR SALE. A LOT OF PINE AND HEMLOCK PLANK, 2½ to 3 inches, and 6 to 18 feet long—has been used in tan vats—will be sold cheap. Apply to J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO., No. 325 Liberty street. June 3, 1865. je5-1w

JAMES HEALD, Wool Broker, 106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. je3-2m

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY. Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions. IRA B. McVAY, Treasurer. je20-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to H. WHITE'S SONS, Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio. my20-tw

SALOON FOR SALE. The Lease, Fixtures and Stock Of a first-class saloon, with bed and bedding, furniture, &c., complete. Apply at the Globe, 32 Diamond. je3-3t

LADIES' GYNASIUM. A Gymnasium AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT Will be given by Fifteen Young Ladies, of the Pittsburgh College, in their Chapel, Thursday evening, June 8th. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 8. Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the music stores and at the door. june5-3t

100 DOLLARS REWARD. LOST—On Saturday, May 27th, $600, a $500 green back and $100 coupon note, in this city or on the Brownsville packet. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office. jun1-1w

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor. je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

RICHIE & BUTLER'S FINE STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS OF Our Late President, ALSO, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, At PITTOCK'S, Opposite the Postoffice. je6

NOTICE. Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General. jun3-lot8jun

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je2-tje29-daw

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT.—For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates. Pumps of all kinds always on hand. Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly. BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 120 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my27

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO., Agents for the purchase and sale of Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c. OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House.) FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale strictly on commission. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly. ja13-6m cod-TuTh&sat

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG, ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Marine and Stationary Steam Engines, Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes. Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order. CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ap21

STATIONERY.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, PENSION BLANKS, OIL LAND REFUSALS, and ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS. Printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts. mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK FOR BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS. For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets. mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, RAGS, &c., No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side, PHILADELPHIA, PA. dec13-ly

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY; DEALERS IN IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES, A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand. Stationers' Warehouse, No. 75 John Street, New York. se1-ly

1865. DIARIES. 1865. Diaries of every variety for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, Corner Wood and Third street. nov1-tf

COPYING PRESSES, COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES, ENVELOPES, PAPERS of every description, A large supply of STATIONERY, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, PRINTER AND STATIONER, Corner of Wood and Third sts. ap11

SALEM, OHIO. Isaac Trescott, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC., Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-ly

BANKERS' CASES, POCKET BOOKS, MONEY BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Gold Pens, superior quality; Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders; Plain and Fancy Inkstands; Plain and Fancy Paper Weights; LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, CAP PAPER, BILL PAPER. STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN, Corner of Wood and Third streets. je6

FOUR YEARS IN SECESSIA. ADVENTURES Within and Beyond the Union Lines, BY JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, Special War Correspondent of the New York Tribune.
This work embraces the author's experiences through a wide range of stirring events, while accompanying the National Armies and Fleets. It will also include a full account of the capture, twenty months' imprisonment, and escape of the author and his companion, Mr. Albert D. Richardson, with minute details of their perilous journey of four hundred miles through the enemy's country, aided by negroes and the famous Union guides Dan Ellis and "Nameless Heroine." This book will be published June 1, and will be a work of great interest.
THE AMERICAN CONFLICT, BY HORACE GREELEY.
The fairness, thoroughness, and judicious arrangement of Vol. I of this work, has gained for it, both among its subscribers and the newspaper press of all parties, a degree of favor nowhere accorded to any other history of the rebellion. The concluding volume will be issued at the earliest day practicable, consistent with accuracy and completeness.
Experienced canvassers are wanted for the above works, which are sold only by subscription. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford Conn. my17-daw3t

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American." WARRANTED THREE YEARS. SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET. ap7

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. P. CARPENTER, No. 27 Fifth street. ap27

ERNEST ANTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-ly

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS. Having completed all the arrangements for PHOTOGRAPHING, in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size, COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS. His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs, which are open for inspection to the public. The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style. Remember the place, B. L. H. DABBS, No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. jy28

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN. Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address. Address D. HEMETTE, 58 Liberty street, New York City. de12-6m

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers, Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock. Warehouse, 82 Third street. my17-ly

CHEAP WALL PAPERS In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...O. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 39 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa. J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor. sep7-ly

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000. Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets. Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES. SAMUEL REA, President. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. J. C. McPHERSON, Teller. my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets. SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, For the sale of the THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day. These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds. Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale. C. H. RIGGS, Cashier. my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836. CAPITAL .... 1,000,000 ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865. This Bank has been designated a DEPOSITORY OF THE United States Treasury, and appointed agent for the sale of the 7-30 LOAN. Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.) Financial Agent of the United States, AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE Seven-Thirty Loan, THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE, AND The Only Loan in the Market, Convertible into U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent GOLD BEARING BONDS. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. mh29-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
[Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency. ap29-2m

WHEREAS THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the "Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh," located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.
I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said Eleventh section of the said act, and do declare that the charter of said bank by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865. my13-3w

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS. R. & W. JENKINSON, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15

TOBACCO. On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers. Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed. RICHARD MALLAY, 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O. mh31-ly

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE. BAKER, SMITH & CO., Dealers at wholesale in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC., No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa. Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. ap7-ly

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES, Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW. oc21-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS. A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL, No. 132 Smithfield St., fouth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SOUTH & ROSS, 63 MARKET STREET, Have constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS, which they are offering at prices in accordance with the times. my30

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES. We have just received a large assortment of MEN AND BOY'S FINE SUMMER SHOES.
Glove Kid Congress Gaiters and Balmorals,
French Calf " "
" Buckle "
" " Low Shoes;
" Oxford Ties;
" Sewed and Pegged Boots.
And all other styles, manufactured to our special order and warranted as the best custom work. GEORGE ALBREE, SON & CO., Corner Wood and Fourth Street. my27-1w

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

FINANCIAL.

United States 7-30 LOAN! THIRD SERIES. $230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the 7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, No. 114 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA. May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my3-tau16

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co., BANKERS, No. 3, Broad St., NEW YORK.
We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.
Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS: JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY, THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY, THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA, WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. se7

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., BANKERS, N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield Sts., HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS OF the 7-30 notes constantly on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale. ap28-1m

JOHN M. TIERNAN, STOCK AND BILL BROKER. Office: 81 Fourth Street. oc31-6m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO., Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker, Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c., Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES. REFERENCES. N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK, J. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq. my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin. For further particulars, apply to HANNA, HART & CO., Agents. jy30

U. S. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't. mh30-tf

MARVIN'S Superior Crackers, AND GINGER SNAPS, NO. 61 FOURTH STREET. no15

The Daily Commercial

IN PEACE.

Come, let us make his pleasant grave,
Upon this shady shore,
Where the sad river, wave on wave,
Shall grieve forever more;
O, long and sweet shall be his dream
Lulled by its soothing flow—
Softly, softly, shining stream, because he loved you so!

Fair blossoms daughters of the May,
So lovely in their bloom,
Your ranks must stand aside to-day
To give our darling room;
These dew drops which you shed in showers
Are loving tears, I know—
Bloom brightly, brightly, grateful flowers, because he loved you so!

Here, all along, warm Summer days
The yellow bees shall come,
Coquetting down the blossomy ways
With fond and ringing hum;
While warbling in the sunny trees
The birds flit to and fro—
Sweetly, sweetly, birds and bees, because he loved you so!

Here with their softened, cautious tread,
The light feet of the shower
Shall walk about his grassy bed,
And cool the sultry hour;
Yet may not wake to smiles again
The eyes which sleep below—
Fall lightly, lightly, pleasant rain, because he loved you so!

And when the Summer's voice is dumb,
And lost her bloomy grace,
When sobbing Autumn's tempests come
To weep above the place,
Till all the forest boughs are thinned,
Their leafy pride laid low—
Grieve gently, gently, wailing wind, because he loved you so!

And when, beneath the chilly light
That crowns the Winter day,
The storms shall fold his grave in white,
And shut the world away,
Above his sweet, untroubled rest,
Fall soft, caressing snow—
Drift tenderly across his breast, because he loved you so!

Various Items.

It came out in a case before an English Police Court, lately, that a practice exists among beggars to keep their children from growing, by feeding them with gin, so as to ensure having a baby to attract compassion. In the case before the court, a child four years old was stunted so as not to appear more than twelve months old.

In the Parisian piece, "La Biche au Bois," a curious innovation has been introduced in the way of ballet. The dancers retire every instant and re-appear in a changed costume, awakening, each moment new surprises. In one of the figures, cabbages and turnips foot it merrily; in another, a whole salad is danced; in a third, a number of fish are introduced, and, by means of the electric light, are made to swim about, flashing, with their glittering gold and silver, the eyes of the beholder.

Two English gentlemen—one of them Mr. Erskine Murray, the other not named—were captured by brigands between Postum and Salerna, in Italy. The rascals demanded eight thousand pounds as the ransom of their captives, and have sent Mr. Murray's companion to Naples to get the money. The neighborhood of Postum has a horrible notoriety as a haunt of brigands. It was there that several years ago an English lady and gentleman, who were on their wedding tour, were shot by a band of robbers.

The gossips of New York tell of a young Catholic lady of that city, who recently became enamored of a Protestant young gentleman. In order to make things pleasant all around, the gentleman embraced the Catholic religion, but upon applying to a priest to perform the marriage ceremony, the latter refused, on the ground that the young lady had stood godmother at the gentleman's conversion—it being against the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church to solemnize marriages between the godmother and the godchild. The parties have faith in a "dispensation," however.

Rev. J. F. W. Ware, of Baltimore, in his letter to the *Christian Register* of the present week, relates the following: "Said a gentleman, well known here, to me—himself a Southern man and a large slave owner, who had by word and act notoriously sided with the South—'What Maryland to-day wants is, five hundred thousand Yankees.' I smiled and said that I had not placed the number quite so high, when he repeated with emphasis, 'Yes, sir; five hundred thousand Yankees.'"

The New York *Observer*, of the present week has an able article, entitled, "Negro Suffrage and the Romish Church." The writer says: "Although they may seem to have no connection, it is possible that the destiny of the first will depend on the history of the last, the future of Romanism in the United States may be wrapped up in the status of the negro race."

Rev. Mr. Jessup, Missionary at Beirut, in a letter published in the *Missionary Herald* for June, says:—"Last Friday morning, March 10th a little company assembled in the upper room of the Mission Press, in Beirut, to commemorate an event which has just taken place within those high walls of the highest interest and importance to a large portion of the human race, and Dr. Van Dyck announced that the occasion of this little gathering was that the last type had just been set, and the printing of the Bible in the Arabic language was finished. In that same room where Dr. Eli Smith labored for eight years on the translation, and where Dr. Van Dyck has labored eight years more, thanksgivings were offered to God that this arduous work was concluded.

Negro School Celebration in Richmond.

The Richmond *Republic* says: "A very novel scene was witnessed in the African church in this city yesterday. Its main feature was the assembling of about one thousand negro children, who are attending the different schools of their race here, who were addressed by teachers on a visit from Boston. The negroes, ranging in age from six to thirty years, were seated in the pews of the church, and the pulpit was occupied by the teachers from Boston and others. Scattered along through the aisles were a number of lady teachers, who were occupied in keeping the scholars quiet, a task which was rather arduous. A picture of President Lincoln was hung in the galleries.

"The exercises opened with the singing of 'John Brown's body lies mouldering in the ground.'

"The Superintendent, Mr. Coan, now requested all who wanted to hear a good story to raise their hands. A large majority gave evidence that they were in a story hearing humor; but there being some confusion, he requested all who did not intend to be quiet to raise their hands; whereupon an opposition element displayed itself, principally girls. [Laughter.]

"Mr. Coan remarked that he knew that they were so happy that they could not keep in, hence he did not intend to blame them, but he knew they would keep quiet during the short prayer which the Rev. Mr. Raines would offer. During the prayer the children repeated it sentence by sentence, after the manner of the Catholic and Episcopal churches.

"The Superintendent asked: Are you glad you are free?
"Scholars, in a body—Yes, indeed.
"Who gave you freedom?
"Scholars—God.
"Through whom?
"Scholars—Abraham Lincoln.
"Is Mr. Lincoln dead?
"Scholars—Yes.
"Who is your President?
"Scholars—Johnson.
"Are you glad you have schools and teachers?
"Scholars—Yes.
"Do you want these friends who are here today to go North and send you more teachers?
"Scholars—Yes, indeed.

"The superintendent stated that, on the 17th of April, fourteen days after the evacuation of Richmond, the plan for the establishment of these schools was inaugurated. On the 18th they commenced operations with fifteen hundred scholars, and occupied six churches, owned by the colored people of this city. The average attendance up to the present time has been fourteen hundred. The children have shown a disposition to learn, and nothing deserving the name of punishment has yet been found necessary."

Crops and Fruit Prospect.

The Wheeling *Register* says:—Many of the farmers along the river are plowing up and replanting their spring crops of corn, the recent freshets having destroyed the crops planted early in the season. We are informed that the wheat crops in the river bottoms is threatened with rust, in consequence of the continued rains and heavy fog.

The Detroit *Tribune* says:—All the accounts respecting the condition of the growing crops tend the same way. Nothing in in this State ever equaled the splendid promise now presented, and should no unfortunate contingency arise before harvest, the cup of Michigan's prosperity will be filled to overflowing. A larger breadth of wheat has been sown than usual, and the breadth of corn and oats is enormous, particularly the latter. Large amounts of barley will also be grown. The bean crop is being neglected by our farmers, owing to the great falling off in the demand, and a consequently low price. Grass is doing finely. The season has been, on the whole, favorable for the spring crops, and in some localities the farmers will commence planting their corn this week. The prospect for fruit is very fine, excepting so far as concerns peaches.

An exchange from Monongalia county, West Virginia, says: We learn from our country friends that the prospect for an abundant crop were never more flattering than at present. The wheat crop is said to be looking unprecedentedly promising. Our farmers availing themselves of the forwardness of the season, generally planted their corn early, and their crops are growing finely. Such luxuriant grass as we have is not surpassed anywhere. We predict an abundant crop this season of cereals and grass. There is a very flattering prospect for a fruit crop this season. Apple trees were very sparse of blooms. There will be a light crop of peaches, damsons and cherries.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.

The firm of SAINT & PAUL was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of PAUL & GIBSON, their successors, who will settle the same, and will continue the Boat Store and Grocery business at the old stand, No. 227 Penn street.

J. G. SAINT,
J. A. PAUL.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1865.—my30-6t

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my29 — 136 WOOD STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY. That the School Board have appointed ROBERT BOLE Collector of the Bounty Tax, levied in accordance with the Act of Assembly, passed March 25th, 1864, and the supplements thereto.

je1-6t — R. B. FRANCIS, President.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation.

B. F. JONES, Chairman.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. — my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.

my19

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney, before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th, 1865. — my2-tjn6-d&w

DAVID AIKEN, Jr., WILL BE A candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. — my15 dawtjn6

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON.

ap21-tc

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th.

my16-tc — SHALER TOWNSHIP

FOR TREASURER. Col. J. B. KIDDOO, Pittsburgh. Subject to decision of Union County Convention. — my17-tc

FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—BILLINGS G. CHILDS, Pittsburgh. Subject to nomination of Union County Convention.

my17-tc

LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 139th Penna. Vo s., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County convention. — my17-tc

THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. F. SLAGLE announce that he will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Convention of June 6th 1865 — my18-tc

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.......WM. HENDERSON.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF J. O. SEFTON.

This TUESDAY EVENING will be presented the popular comedy in three acts, entitled

PAUL PRY!

OR

I HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE.

Paul Pry.......J. O. Sefton
Song.......Fanny Burt.
Favorite Dance.......Miss Sylvester.

After which the side-splitting burletta, called the KING OF CLUBS.

Tim, (Hercules).......J. O. Sefton.

During the farce of KING OF CLUBS, Mr. Sefton will perform his celebrated MARBLE STATUES.

Dance.......Miss Jennie.

To conclude with the Serio comic in one act, entitled SOLON SHINGLE.

Solon Shingle.......J. O. Sefton.

WEDNESDAY—SEA OF ICE.

The Martinetti Troupe will shortly appear.

CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee.

A Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, for the benefit of the Subsistence Committee, will be given at

CONCERT HALL

On TUESDAY EVENING, June 6th,

By the following Ladies and Gentlemen:

Mrs. R. G. Bushnell, Mr. C. C. Mellor,
Mrs. J. Lowrie, Mr. P. Bimmerman,
Mrs. T. H. Orr, Mr. W. B. Edwards,
Miss S. Ward.

Tickets.......$1 50 each.

To be had at the music stores and from members of the Subsistence Committee.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at quarter before eight.

The Concert will close in time for persons to take the night trains on the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne railroads. — je3-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. — je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
Surveyor's Office, May 1, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. The articles delivered at the hospital are to be, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

CHAS. W. BACHELOR,
my1-1tawtwM — Surveyor and Agent.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

my24-2td — JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. — JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.

Address, before the 15th of June next,

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. — my19

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,

At 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,

Call at 47 Fifth Street,

If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen

SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,

47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.

my17

WANTED.

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. — S. MOORHEAD, Secretary.

June 2, 1865. — je5-6t

WANTED—By a Gentleman and Lady, to rent, a small house or a suite of three rooms, in the city or neighborhood. State terms. Address P. H., this office. — je5-2t

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 61 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.

HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. — my31-td

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

An election for one President and six Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Bruce & Negley, corner Grant and Fifth streets, on the 6th day of June next, between the hours of two and five o'clock p.m.

my19-16t — G. W. HAILMAN.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

ja1 — OTTO KREBS.

SCHOOLS.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The First Session of the Pittsburgh

SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

Corner Third and Market street, (Gazzam's building, second story, entrance on Third street,) will begin MONDAY, June 5th, 1865, and continue twenty weeks.

The Course of Study will embrace all the branches of a thorough classical and English education, together with full instructions in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages.

Applicants for admission will apply to the Principal, 209 Penn street, near St. Clair street.

REFERENCES—Rev. R. H. Gracey, D. D., Hon. S. A. Purviance & Son, and D. N. Rankin, M. D.

J. W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
my27-1w — Principal.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. — fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connelsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.

dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 88 to 90 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address

SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my29-1m — Bellefonte, Pa.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT

CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Flow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting in general.

IRON AND METAL TURNING,

Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport,
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS.

T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

fe24

UNION MOWERS,

PLOWS,

SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,

Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,

my27-d&w3m — PITTSBURGH.

WELDON & KELLY,

No. 164 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of

Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels, Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. — my18-ly

CHEESE—100 Boxes New Hamburg Cheese; 50 boxes Old do., for sale by

je3 — J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,

No. 116 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,

To which they would call especial attention. Also,

VELVET

RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices. — je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,

Also, a full stock of

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,

AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

my19 — 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.......J. W. CARR.......D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley.

se25 — PITTSBURGH.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS!

AT WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

(LATE WILSON & McELROY,)

No. 54 Wood Street,

Offer at all times a well selected Stock, at Popular Prices.

my6-4w

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.......JAS. BATEMAN.......WM. HARDACRE.

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

Wool Brokers.

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

my26-3m

B. H. ADAMS.......T. C. KNIGHT.......JAS. T. GRAFF.

ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange, PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. — mh11-3m.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my29-1y

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.

Rates of Commission.

Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under.......½ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12.......1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50.......1½ per share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over.......1 per ct

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila.......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,

NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. — au15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.

40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

my23 — 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by

GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,

my23 — 141 Water street.

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by — R. H. KING,

my23 — Liberty street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FISH DEALERS,

NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,

PHILADELPHIA, — ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by — J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

je23 — Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—

100 bushels Potatoes,
150 " Dried Apples,
10 " White Beans.

New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by

COOK BROTHERS & CO.,

my9 — No. 12 Smithfield street.

G. REITER.......J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures

Warehouse No. 245 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh,
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

ap3—aug25-6m

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Ceder street, New York

Sold in Pittsburgh by — JOS. FLEMING,

no15 — corner Market street and the Diamond,

INSURANCE.

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FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

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WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at

A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,

my27 — No. 31 Fifth street.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

my12 — G. S. BATES, Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

STOCK FARM

FOR SALE.

Situated on the National Road, one and a half mile from the flourishing town of Brownsville. Contains 105 acres, mostly cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a large stone mansion, in complete repair, good barn and stabling, abundance of all kinds of fruit, choice selection; fountain of excellent water at the door; 9 feet vein of coal; has 10 acres of oil territory; a producing well handy. This is one of the best improved farms now offered for sale. Apply to — B. M. LAIN & CO.,

my29 — 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. — J. C. TILTON,

mh9-tf — 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE

Two three story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. W. GILL,
No. 85 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf — No. 79 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the working of the Coal and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf — Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

LAND FOR SALE

Now offered in lots of not less than 2 acres each, to suit purchasers, about 10 acres of land, within 4 to 12 minutes walk of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on which are 3 orchards of choice fruit, some of which is of bearing age, of apple, peach, quince and pear.

This land is admirably adapted to lots of from 2 to 8 or 10 acres, and upon which is some of the most delightful rural scenery, the proprietor having for the last twenty years scrupulously guarded against the cutting of any timber that would detract from its rural beauty.

In the immediate neighborhood, and in view of many of the building sites is a beautiful lake of about three acres.

Persons before purchasing elsewhere would do well to call on the undersigned, who will show the premises. [my25-6t] — FINLEY & DENNISON.

FOR SALE

ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.

In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.

For sale at

M. DARRAGH & CO'S,

ap4 — Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.

At Downington at private sale. The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stands unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address

HENRY ECHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w — on the premises.

FOR SALE

TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,

One ten by thirty; the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to

CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny,

my31-3w

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP.

At the Point, for sale. Engine 8 by 30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet; two 13 inch flues.

Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.

Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,

my31-3w — 105 Third street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by

M. DARRAGH & CO.,

Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. — my31

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of

MELLON BROTHERS,

Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.

my31

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.

STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. — my23-TuF-S

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

750,000 ACRES.

The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862, to be opened at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, June 22, 1865. No bids of less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.

FORM OF BIDS.—"I will take —— pieces of scrip 160 acres each at —— cents an acre." [Signed with full name and residence, and marked outside, "Bids for Land Scrip."]

PAYMENTS—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.

For further information or a circular, address,

WM. H. ALLEN,
State Agent for sale of Land Scrip,
Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

May 17, 1865 — my22-2tawtw

VALUABLE LAND

AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 12th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co, Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
je3-10t — Executor.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by

WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf — 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by — J. B. CANFIELD

je3

INSURANCE.

EUREKA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh,

Office, corner Water and Market Ssreets,

(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

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JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. — my26-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

FRANKLIN, PA.

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. — my9

G. M. M'MASTER.......J. M. GAZZAM.......J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office, 98 Grant Street.

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. — my9

H. C. MACKRELL.......S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call with discharge and two witnesses. — jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON.......W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

my18

ROBERT ARTHURS.......JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,

Office, No. 135 Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for Invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.

my28-2taw3m

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

No. 114 Fourth street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

AND

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. &c. — OTTO HELMOLD,

96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. — se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,

No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. — fe14-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR.

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

ja28-1y

MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 91 Third Street,

je1-1y — PITTSBURGH, PA.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.......C. L. STRAUB.......W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ju28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja27

PIANOS.

THE GREAT

Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

122 WOOD STREET.

mh23-eod — Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

Just received, a new lot of the celebrated

BRADBURY, New York, and

SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,

PIANOS,

AND

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,

WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.

WAMELINK & BARR,

SOLE AGENTS,

my6 — No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c., — F. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano Forte.

HOFFMAN, HENE & CO.,

NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated TAYLOR & FARLEY Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. — ap22

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES,

ELLERY, BARTLET,

AND

APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by — DUNSEATH & CO.,

no18 — No. 56 Fifth street

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS'

AND MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.

J. I. BENNETT, President.
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

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CASH

INSURANCE COMPANY,

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my27-3m

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS, it is ascertained that

Only Six out of every 100 Business Men

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A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE

Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. — my21-6m-2taw

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.......$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.......2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.......5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years 1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John S. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boone, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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fe8-1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION.......1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT,
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This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,

je23-1y-eod — No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

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CASH INSURANCE COMPANY

The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. — THOS. GRAHAM,

my29-td — Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

New and Beautiful Designs,

Never before in this city.

Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

ap2

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.

mh21

OIL—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by — J. B. CANFIELD

je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK.......$225,000
WORKING FUND.......25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.......1 00

OFFICERS.

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. — je3-1y

NOTICE. Holders of stock in the

Banner Petroleum Company,

Are requested to call at the office of the company, 29 Wood street, with their certificates, or original receipts, on and after the 10th instant.

je3-3t — JOHN SEMPLE, Sr., Secretary.

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.

W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.

J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf — Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL,

FROM THE

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S

NEW WELL (NO. 2),

ON

West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it

The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.

FLEMING & BROTHERS,

Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. — my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY.......L. WILCOX.

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

BENZINE, &C.

Extra facilities for

Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.

Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. — ap12-1y

RIDER & CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND FACTORS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

OILS, CANDLES, &C.

98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Parafine Candle Company, &c. — au25-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products.

CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. — sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils.

se7 — No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. — se11

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,

je7-tf — 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh — de20-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. — se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,

mh28-6m — Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.

mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,

On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.

my25-3w — H. T. PRICE & CO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

An adjourned meeting of Allegheny City Councils was held last evening.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Benney, English, Faulhauber, Hanna, Hall, Miller, McNeil, McDonald, Patterson, Robb, Torrence and Thompson. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. English was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition from residents of the East Common, in the Fourth ward, asking that the paving of the sidewalks on said Common be dispensed with. Referred to the City Solicitor with instructions to report an ordinance granting prayer of petitioners.

A petition for the grading and paving of Martin street, from Craig to School street, First ward, was presented, and, on motion, the prayer of the petitioners was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from the Library Association, praying Councils to grant the Association the use of the middle room in second story, of City Hall for the use of the public library. The petition was received and the request granted.

Mr. Benney presented the report of the Committee on engines, which was read and received, and a resolution for the payment of sundry bills was adopted and the Mayor authorized to draw his warrants for the amounts.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Gas, presented a resolution for the payment of sundry bills, which was adopted.

President Drum made his appearance and occupied the chair.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Markets, presented the following report for the month of May:

John S. Edgar, Diamond Scales, ...	$184 25
W. F. Anderson, Second Ward Scales, . .	229 10
Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets, . . .	975 31
Total, ...	$1,418 66

The report was read and accepted.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented a report which was read and accepted, and warrants authorized to be drawn on the Treasurer for the accompanying bills.

Mr. McNeill moved that the Committee on Streets be instructed to contract immediately for the completion of the Sewer on the East Common; from Washington street to the canal. Adopted.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably to the payment of sundry bills. The report was read, and warrants on the Treasurer for the amount authorized to be drawn.

Mr. Faihauber offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized to have River avenue, between the Railroad bridge and Walnut street, and between Goodrich and Anderson streets, widened sufficiently to allow vehicles to pass each other. Adopted.

In S. C. referred to Committee on Wharves and Landings.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution empowering the Committee on Engines to have the cupalo of the Hope Engine House painted. Adopted.

Mr. Faihauber offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The present owners of the Pennsylvania Canal are not using said canal for the purposes for which it was constructed; And Whereas, In its very filthy condition it is endangering the health of the city, Therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to take such measures as will lead to the abatement of the nuisance.

Mr. Drum, from the Committee on Water, presented a report, signed by two of the Committee. The report reviews the difficulties which have occurred between the members of the Committee, owing to the disagreements which arose among them, in regard to the capacity of the Water Works; recommends that Mr. Scandrett's resignation be accepted and a competent Superintendent employed. Mr. Drum stated that the present Superintendent had been employed for over four months, and although the basin was known to be filthy, the Superintendent had insulted members of the Water Committee when asked to place it in a proper condition. The Committee wished to have a person who would act respectfully to the Committee and be willing to force the engines to their full capacity appointed Superintendent.

Mr. Robb regretted to hear that Mr. Scandrett's endeavors to keep the Works in operation had not been fully appreciated by the Water Committee. Mr. Scandrett had placed the Works in a serviceable condition, which was more than any of his predecessors for some years had succeeded in accomplishing.

Mr. Hanna stated that Mr. Scandrett had been asked if the present engines were sufficient to supply the city with water, when he stated that the d—d old engines were played out. When the committee asks Scandrett for any information about the Works he cannot or will give it. If the present Superintendent is continued in office he (Mr. Hanna) did not wish to be a member of the Water Committee.

Mr. McNeil said that Mr. Scandrett had repeatedly told him that he wished to resign, but that he had requested him to keep his position for the present year, as he was doing his full duty.

Mr. Miller stated that every man on the Water Committee had informed him that Mr. Scandrett was an incompetent man.

Mr. Hall stated that Mr. Scandrett had informed him that the water works were insufficient to supply the city with water, while, at the same time, scientific mechanics feared that the works had sufficient force to supply all the water that was required. He (Mr. Hall) wished for a change in the management of the works.

Mr. Hanna stated that the present Water Committee took charge of the works when they were notoriously out of order. The Superintendent should have recommended some plan for the improvement of the works, which he did not do.

Mr. Patterson considered that the present difficulty between the Water Committee and the Superintendent was a personal matter, and their disagreement should not be entertained by Councils. Mr. Scandrett should have a fair and impartial trial.

Mr. Drum had no personal feeling in the matter. Mr. Scandrett had shown his incompetency for the position. There would not be a supply of water now if it had not been for the exertions of Mr. Geo. N. Miller, and other members of the Committee. The trouble was known to every person who had taken the trouble to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Hall also expressed himself satisfied with the incompetency of the present Superintendent. Mr. Scandrett could not carry out the views of the Committee, and a change was demanded. The Water Committee was composed of good practical men, who should be assisted by a competent mechanic.

Mr. Hanna said that the Superintendent has been requested to put the works in order, regardless of cost, which he was unable to do, as he knew nothing about them.

A vote being taken upon the resolutions, they were accepted unanimously.

Mr. Hall moved that the salary of the Superintendent be fixed at $1,800, and the salary of the Engineer at $1,200. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The June term of the criminal court commenced yesterday morning. After the grand jury was sworn, Judge Stowe proceeded to deliver the charge. In relation to the duty of the people in bringing malefactors to justice, the learned Judge said:

There can be no security to persons or their property without a faithful administration of the law. To secure this end it must be strictly and impartially enforced, none should be so high as to be beyond its reach—none so low as to be beneath its notice and unworthy of its protection. As its administrators, we should be careful to let no consideration, save those of a conscientious regard for duty, influence our determinations. Personal feelings should be disregarded—prejudices overcome, and however *unpleasant* or *unpopular* it may be, we must stand by its dictations at all hazards. The ignorance of some and the malice of others frequently allow a most unjust odium to be cast upon courts and juries, by reason of their finding fault with them in cases of actual or apparent failure of justice, where they really have no control. Such complain of us for not punishing notorious offenders, who from some means best known to others, are never brought before us for trial, although they might easily be, if the officers of the law would only do their duty.

They condemn us for not punishing offences of a common character that public opinion will not sustain either private parties or public officers in prosecuting, take the notorious cases of the violations of the liquor laws, horse racing, keeping rowdy houses, gambling and such like. Whose fault is it that they are not brought to punishment? The Courts are open, and I have yet to learn that any Judge upon this bench or jury, grand or petit, sitting in these boxes have refused to do their part. The answer is apparent. The people themselves do not do their duty in the premises. In such cases as I have mentioned, many are very ready to complain of us, who absolutely refuse to come into Court to bear witness to what they know. So long as persons neglect to set the machinery of the law in motion, and sustain its movements by informing its officers of violations falling within their notice, they should at least not complain that offenders go unpunished. It is perhaps true that the criminal law is as judiciously administered here as elsewhere, but I have long thought that from many causes, such as indifference and want of co-operation in the public, incompetency in the police, misplaced clemency in the Executive, and sometimes want of discrimination on the part of courts and juries, the administration of the criminal law is not in the highest degree creditable to our people. A too lax enforcement of it may be gratifying to our sense of humanity, but most certainly engenders crime. Let us hope that in the new era now dawning upon our country, springing as it does out of the triumph of law over treason and rebellion, the same kind providence which has led us through the red sea of blood and carnage, to the land of peace, may implant in the public mind a higher law than has heretofore existed. A people who have so gloriously vindicated the principle of self government, should not endanger their free institutions by allowing a careless or corrupt administration of the laws established by themselves for the protection of life and property.

Gentlemen—In conclusion allow me to congratulate you, that again jurors can engage in their duties without having their minds distracted by the din of battle or the call to arms, and that at last the business which brings us all here, can be transacted without the fear of disturbance by a brutal foe, threatening our very hearth stones. It falls, gentlemen, within the line of duty of each of you as conservatives of the public health, morals and justice, to bring to the notice of the jury, as a body, for its consideration and action on all those crimes and offences of such general character already indicated, as may fall within your personal cognizance—such as compounding crimes or taking illegal fees by public offices, using offices as a means of extortion or oppression, keeping disorderly houses, selling lottery tickets, obstructions to the highways and streets of city or country, horse-racing, gambling, and public nuisances generally. Any instruction from you by way of presentment in such or similar cases, will be promptly responded to by us, by ordering bills of indictment to be prepared, and awarding such process as may be necessary to enable you to compel the attendance of witnesses. I need not enlarge upon the great power the law places in your hands, and the duty of using it sternly, impartially and fearlessly.

FOR GERMANY.—Messrs. F. A. Miersch, Sr., and Adolph Roedelheim will represent then Frohsin Singer's Society of this city, at the great Musical Festival which will be held in Dresden, Germany, within the coming month. The delegates will carry with them a beautiful silk American flag, made by Messrs. Jno. B. McFadden & Co., and now on exhibition at their store, which will be presented on behalf of the Pittsburgh Society to some musical club of the Fatherland. Commemorative of the late glorious close of the rebellion, the streamer bears the proud motto:

"The star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This delightful summer resort will be opened on Monday next for the reception of guests during the summer solstice. Since last season, several new cottages have been built, the grounds beautified and many new attractions added to this already famous resort. The Mountain, is still in the hands of George W. Mullin, a gentleman well and favorably known to our citizens, as one who thoroughly understands his business. Excursion tickets on the Pennsylvania Central Road are good till October 1st.

SHOCKINGLY BURNED.—On Sunday morning, a little girl named Shiver, whose parents reside on Mulberry alley, Fifth ward, was burned in a shocking manner by the igniting and bursting of a can containing oil. The girl had risen before the other members os the family and proceeded to kindle a fire in the cooking stove. After lighting the fire, and in order to make it burn more rapidly she poured some petroleum oil from the can. The can was exploded, and the burning oil scattered over the person of the child, burning her face and arms in a shocking manner.

MEETS TO-DAY.—The Union County Convention meets at the Court House, this morning, at ten o'clock. The delegates, it is expected, will put in practice what has long been preached—give the nominations for the respective offices to honorably discharged soldiers.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night, the popular comedian, Mr. J. O. Sefton, will take his farewell benefit at the Pittsburgh theatre. He presents a capital bill, and will undoubtedly have a crowded house. Mr. Sefton will at no very distant day appear before the public in a new relation.

GRAND ENGLISH CONCERT.—We trust our readers will not forget the grand English concert to be given this evening at Concert Hall, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee. Some of our best musical amateurs, ladies and gentlemen, will take part in the performance, which may be expected to be of the most agreeable character.

THE NEW SOLDIERS' HOME.—This new building which is being erected on the corner of Canal and Liberty streets, nearly opposite the new depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is fast approaching completion, and will probably be ready for occupation some time this week. The labor of the ladies and gentlemen who are daily and nightly in attendance at their old rooms, on Liberty street, have been very great, and owing to the limited space have been frequently compelled to refuse admittance to many battle-scarred and weary veterans, but through their untiring efforts in behalf of our brave soldiers, they have, with the assistance of the generous and patriotic citizens of Allegheny county, been enabled to erect a building where the wounded and weary heroes of our victorious armies may find the comforts of a Home and kindly hands to minister to their wants. From every regiment and company of troops which has passed through our city during the four years' struggle, now so gloriously brought to a close, have ascended prayers and benedictions for those who have ministered to their wants at the "Soldiers' Home," and now that these brave men, who blessed them while on the march to the field of strife, have finished their labor and have turned their faces homeward in order to enjoy the fruits of their toil and service in quiet peace, it behooves our liberal minded and proverbially generous hearted citizens to aid in every way possible the efforts of the ladies and gentlemen of the "Soldiers' Home" and provide necessaries and comforts for the heroic and noble soldiers of the Republic now on their homeward march to enjoy the blessings of the peace they have so gloriously earned for themselves and the nation.

FIRE IN THE NINTH WARD—DESTRUCTION OF THE PHOENIX BREWERY.—About half past five o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the brewery of Messrs. Spencer & McKay, corner of Smallman and Wilkins street, Ninth ward, which resulted in the total destruction of the entire building, together with the stock of grain and malt on hand. The fire is supposed to have originated in the Second story, near the malt engine. The gas had been burning during the night, as was the usual custom, and it is supposed the burner had been accidentally turned against a light board partition between the malt room and the engine, which, being dry, readily ignited. So swiftly did the flames spread that the entire building was in a blaze before it was discovered. Owing to the fact that the fire did not develop itself until after the night watch had been relieved from duty, no alarm was given, and it was not until the brewery was nearly destroyed that any of the engines were on the ground—and in fact but three engines and two hose carriages put in an appearance. So effectually did they work, however, that no other property in the neighborhood was destroyed. The loss of Messrs. Spencer & McKay, by his unfortunate conflagration will reach fully one hundred thousand dollars, on which they have but twenty thousand dollars insurance; ten thousand on the building, in the Metropolitan and Irving, and ten thousand on the stock, in the People's Insurance Company. In addition to the loss of the proprietors, fifty men have been thrown out of employment.

Messrs. Spencer & McKay intend rebuilding as soon as they can make the necessary arrangement.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—This regiment will arrive in this city this morning at ten o'clock, and march in procession accompanied by His Honor the Mayor and Committee of Arrangements. The route of procession will be as follows: Along Smithfield street to the Monongahela House, where, from the balcony, an address will be delivered by John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., thence along Water to Market, down Market to City Hall, where a sumptuous repast will be prepared for the Regiment by the "Subsistence Committee." After which they will proceed down Market street to Fifth street, down Fifth to Liberty, down Liberty to Hay, along Hay to Penn, up Penn to St. Clair, along St. Clair and across the bridge to Federal, along Federal to Ohio, along Ohio to the West Commons, when the Regiment will entertain the public with their unsurpassed drills. The regiment will be under the command of Colonel Ewing, of General A. L. Pearson's brigade. The latter officer will also accompany the regiment. The people are requested, along the route of procession, to hang out their flags. By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

GRAND LODGE PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association was commenced in this city yesterday. The following officers were yesterday elected to serve during the ensuing year:

W. G. M.—Robt. J. Black, Philadelphia.
W. V. G. M.—Fred. Schiedts, Philadelphia.
W. G. Secretary—John Fitz, Philadelphia.
W. G. Treasurer—W. M'Intyre, Philadelphia.
W. G. Chaplain—Jared Craig, Philadelphia.
W. G. Conductor—Jos. M. Hill, Philadelphia.
W. G. Tyler—Chas. Schlieper, Allegheny.
W. Guard—John Devine, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPER AGENT ROBBED.—John D. Mallary travelling agent for several city publications, was robbed of his pocket-book containing between twelve and thirteen hundred dollars, on Wednesday of last week, at Harrisburg. As he was getting out of the Lebanon Valley cars, he was met by two men, apparently wishing to enter the cars, and immediately behind him were two men anxious to get out of the car, all meeting at the car door. They somewhat crowded Mr. Mallary, and the two men who met him, he feels certain, picked his pocket. He missed his pocket-book five minutes after it was taken, but too late to apprehend the rascals.

ACCIDENT.—As the three o'clock train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad was moving out of the depot yesterday morning a man named James Allen carelessly put his arm out of the window and had it badly broken by coming in contact with the fence. He was taken to the office of Dr. Childs, on Penn street, who reduced the fractured bone. It is suggested that the Company should have the outer fence straitened up if they wish to prevent similar mishaps in future.

ASSAULT AT THE HORSE MARKET.—Pat. McNames, the well known "Horse-crier," not liking the bid of Dennis Ward, who attended the horse auction at Steele's Hotel, on Irwin street, on Saturday, pitched into the latter, and beat him unmercifully. Patrick was held to bail by the Mayor, to appear at Court to answer.

NEW MUSIC.—Mrs. C. Blume, Fifth street, opposite the theatre, has just received what is pronounced the best funeral march published. It is entitled "Rest, Spirit, Rest;" a grand requiem march to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, by E. Hoffman, author of the "Mocking Bird." She has also received a song for the times, entitled "Jeff. in Petticoats."

THE PLEDGE REMOVED.—At the last meeting of the Women's Loyal League the following resolutions were adopted:—First—That as the pledge was "for the war," its obligations had ceased. Second—That while we would not renew our pledge, owing to the difficulty we had met everywhere in distinguishing American from foreign goods, yet we would always give the preference to articles of American manufacture.

PIC-NIC—The pic-nic of the Duquesne Fire Company, which will take place at Glenwood Grove, on the 19th inst., promises to be one of the most successful and agreeable affairs of the season. The managers are exerting themselves to make it such, and they will succeed.

DRESS PARADE.—The 155th regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which arrived at Camp Reynolds on Sunday, will have a dress parade through the city this afternoon at five o'clock. Brevet Brigadier Pearson will command the regiment.

OXID GAS.—In the notice of the introduction of laughing gas into dentistry, the name of Dr. Sill, 246 Penn street, who uses it in his practice, was erroneously printed Hill. Dr. Sill is thoroughly posted in this new agency.

DAM BROKEN THROUGH.—Dam No. 3, on the Monongahela Slackwater, gave way on Saturday last, and navigation has, for the present, been suspended. The break will be immediately repaired.

COMPROMISE BONDS.—The Mayor is now signing the last of the compromise bonds. Over $2,500,00 worth of the bonds have already been exchanged.

Boston Wool Market.

From present appearances, and the general feeling among the trade, the new clip will be bought up very slowly this year, unless growers are willing to meet the views of buyers and sell at low figures. Consumers are in no haste to secure supplies. There is plenty of old wool, including foreign, for them to fall back upon, and which may be had at reasonable rates. So far as Western operators and speculators are concerned, they will buy very cautiously and sparingly until satisfied that prices have settled to the lowest possible point.

A few manufacturing agents have gone out to the wool-growing districts on a prospecting tour, and report that farmers are gradually moderating their views, and that considerable engagements can now be made for new staple at 50@65c for the different grades. But even these rates are above the views of buyers, who are not willing to contract for any large lots at over 50@60c.

Fine foreign wool is in good request as a substitute for the better grades of domestic, which are getting scarce. With gold at 130, there was a fair margin for importers to compete with the home trade. But the higher range of specie values of late has rather checked sales, and the transactions have been small but mostly at full rates.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 150,000 lbs, at a range of 55a75c for fleece, including lots of Illinois at 55a60c; Wisconsin and Vermont at 60a65c; Michigan and New York at 60a70c, and Ohio at 70a75, for medium and fine, the latter closing at a shade under the outside figure. Pulled wool is dull and heavy; the extra grade is scarce, but has fallen off some 5a5c for the best lost. The sales have been at 60a75c for the different grades. In Canada, sales 10,000 lbs combing at 85c, which is a considerable reduction, brought about by large speculative lots having been thrown on the market, and the decline in gold. In foreign, there have been moderate sales at rates as to quality, including 321 bales Cape at 35a37c, and small lots of Mestiza at 24a 28½c.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

There is a fair trade for the season in boots and shoes, though confined principally to goods needed to piece out spring stocks and for immediate use. Some Western dealers are here for the second and third time, but buy seasonable goods quite sparingly and in small lots.

St. Louis, Memphis, Paducah, and other cities reclaimed from the rebellion in the Southwest, are now represented in this market by buyers who have been strangers during the last four years. They state the consumptive wants of that section as quite urgent, and give reasons to anticipate a largely increased demand. Considerable lots of merchandise are also going forward to Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, and other Southern seaboard cities. Some of the old merchants are here, and are anxious to place orders provided they can receive an extension of credit on the score of old debts.

Buyers of Fall goods are beginning to make their appearance, and to look through the market, though not much trade is expected before July. A fair amount of orders is being received, and large manufacturers are setting their machinery in order for an active Fall campaign. They are in no hurry to commence operations, however, as their facilities for turning out work are such that they can fill orders with great promptness.

The leather market is exceedingly dull, and manufacturers continue to hold off in the absence of large orders for goods. Stocks, especially of hemlock upper, continue to accumulate, and prices of nearly all descriptions rule in favor of buyers. There is a moderate demand for sole, and for the better grades rates are tolerably well sustained. But rough upper is neglected, and oak particularly is quite nominal and shading off. Both rough and finished calf skins are dull, and offering at very low rates.

Hemlock sole is selling at a range of 27@33c, the outside figure for middle weights. Oak do at 42@50c for sides, and 45@50 for crop. Calcutta Buffalo is selling at 26@28. Rough Upper is dull at 26@30c for Hemlock, and 30@45c for Oak, the outside figure being very difficult to realize. Rough Calf skins are dull at 75@85 for light and heavy; curried do $1@1 30.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—Clark & Co, 77 hhds tobacco, 357 bbls flour, 58 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, 8 bbls hides, 1 box mdse; J Rhodes, 50 bf ale bbls; Fetzer & Armstrong, 9 bbls eggs, 1 hf bbl eggs, 1 bbl beans, 1 keg beans, 4 jars butter, 2 sks rags, 2 kgs butter, 17 bbls flour; A Taylor, 224 sks feed; T C Colvin, 180 bbls flour; Derringdon & Co, 149 sks feed; Voegtly & Kopp, 30 bbls flour; J Gardiner, 20 bbls flour; S Hamet, 1 box; P Seller, 5 pkgs household goods; J Kirkpatrick, 1 box fruit; Jordon, Hollister & Co, 11 sks oats; Jared Basset, 1 box mdse; Wm Fosters, 26 bbls pine; A Besserlin, 17 sacks; A Wilmken & Co, 15 doz chairs; Mair & Davidsen, 1 pkg; F Denny, 5 bbls eggs, 4 kgs butter; Jos Schofield, 15 bbls oil; Rider & Clark, 18 bbls oil; T & B Sanders, 50 bbls oil; Woldridge, 167 oil bbls; J Rich, 1 sk meat, 1 bbl eggs; Ardesco Oil Co, 1 firkin butter; W Mackowen, 3 bxs medicines; G A Kelly, 2 do do; Kottman, Oppenheimer & Co, 1 pkg; R E Sellers, one-half bbl; King, Pennock & Co, 1 bbl tea; Mr Gould, 1 box; Wilson Carr & Co, 7 bales wadding.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, PRES'T | PH. R. MERTS, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 5, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
Allegheny County 5's	......	75 00
Connellsville 6's	74 50	......
Steubenville Scrip (Contractor's)	......	50 00
Connellsville Railroad (int. stock)	9 25	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad	......	7 00
Allegheny & Manchester P. Railway	50 00	......
Birmingham Passenger Railway	......	59 00
Exchange Bank	......	90 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	......	71 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers	......	53 00
Allegheny National Bank	......	62 00
Dalzell Oil Company	3 00	......
Acme	......	9 50
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	......	6 25
Columbia	......	48 50
Flem'g & Blood	1 60	......
Oil Basin	......	6 00
El Dorado	......	50
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 62	......
Cherry Run Central	1 00	1 60
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	......	60
Merchants'	......	35
Ritchie	......	55
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	......	70
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 25
Federal Oil	......	1 00
McAboy	......	75
Rees	......	50
Northwestern Copper Company	......	4 00
Monongahela Navigation Bonds	......	90 50
Coal Bluffs Mining Company	......	1 00
Mingo Coal	......	13 50
Western Pa Oil	......	1 40
Iron City	......	25

MONDAY, June 5—P. M.

The eastern quotations to-day a better feeling in government securities which are all quoted higher than on Saturday. We do not know of any special reason for the advance, and presume no very Satisfactory one existed for the decline of last week.

Government securities are used by banks and business men to make interest upon their spare balances, and consequently when called upon they are thrown upon the market to realize, and it thus happens occasionally that more is put on the market than it will bear without giving way and the price falls.

The foreign quotations of our National securities are watched very narrowly and influence prices, as a very large amount of our Bonds is now held in Europe, and whenever the price will justify sending them they are used as remittance to cover Bills of Exchange, instead of shipping gold. A New York paper thinks it unfortunate that foreigners hold any of our securities, as it makes us dependent upon their quotations for the market value at home. However true this may be, it is at the same time an unavoidable consequence of our being in debt, and possibly the influence may be rather healthful than otherwise in restraining us in the further increase of our debt.

—The attendance at the Evening Board was very slim owing to the excessive heat. But few sales were made, and these were:

500 shares	Central Basin	......	65
50 do	do do	......	68
50 do	Cherry Run and Pit Hole	......	75

—The closing quotations on the calling of the list were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Bank	$	63 00
Merchants	......	54 00
Pittsburgh	......	70 00
Acme	......	9 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	......	6 25
Banner	1 35	1 45
Caldwell, of Philadelphia	......	3 00
Cherry Run Central	......	2 45
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	......	90
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	50	60
Columbia	......	48 50
Culbertson's Run	......	1 40
Dalzell	......	4 00
Duck Creek	......	10 00
Fluid Oil and Mining	......	25
Excelsior Petroleum Rock	......	50
Federal	......	96
Fleming & Blood	1 60	2 00
Fuller Reserve	......	50
Hemlock	1 40	2 00
Horseneck	......	65
Iron City	......	30
Lincoln Oil and Mining	......	25
Merchants'	......	28
McAboy Cherry Run	......	80
National, of Pittsburgh	......	1 00
National Refining and Storing	......	7 00
Ohio Valley	......	1 00
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	......	6 00
Oil City and Cherry Run	1 62	2 00
Pittsburgh and New York	......	60
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 25
Ritchie	35	50
Rees	......	65
Rynd Farm	......	2 62
Stella	......	50
Star Well	......	50
Tack Petroleum, of New York	1 00	1 25
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	50	55
Union Lubric	......	60
Western Pennsylvania	......	1 40
Whitely Rock	......	1 00

—No sales of any stock were effected at the morning Board to-day. Very few offers to buy were given. The stock market is exceedingly sleepy, and almost devoid of transactions. We append the closing quotations on the regular list this forenoon:

A very finely executed counterfeit, scarcely recognizable as such except by the closest examination, of an expert, on the $100 legal tender "greenback," has made its appearance. So excellent is its imitation of the genuine, that it is likely to disturb the circulation of the whole of that denomination of legal tenders. Our merchants would do well to keep a good look out for these notes. The following incident related by the Boston *Transcript*, shows how completely they will deceive even experts: "One of these counterfeits was paid out to one of our county officials a few days ago by the Bank of the Metropolis, which had received it from some unknown source, and had not recognized it as a counterfeit. He also received it as a genuine, and paid it over to a well known lawyer, by whom it was also taken without suspicion. The latter gentleman deposited it on his account at the Mount Vernon Bank. It underwent the scrutiny there of the receiving teller, but credited it to the depositor. On a second glance, however, he detected its character, and threw it out. It was then returned to the Bank of the Metropolis, where upon careful and critical examination it was pronounced to be good. But being taken from here to the United States Sub-Treasurer, it was pronounced to be counterfeit."

—The signs of the times give unmistakable indications towards establishing the conclusion that during this year there will be general depression throughout all departments of business and enterprise. The transition from war to peace unsettles prices. War made high prices, and the transition from high to low prices is inseparable from stagnation. Nobody will produce for a future market while laboring under the impression that prices are steadily tending to lower figures, because of the direct loss. The feeling in the public mind on the subject must be assured on this point before there can be any activity in trade or enterprise in business. Until buyers feel that the market has about touched bottom, they will live, as the rule, "from hand to mouth," consuming as little as possible. Consequently, to meet a demand limited from such cause, production cannot be active. Besides the war being ended, our noble soldiers will return home by thousands, and the release of thousands in the service of the Government, cannot fail to tell on all the industrial pursuits, on the cost of living, on almost all prices, and especially on the securities of the interior railroads. Of the hundreds of thousands of men still in the field, three-fourths of them will be sent home to work, and in addition, orders are issued for the discharge of fifty thousand employees of the Quartermaster's Department. As these are all supposed to be working men, there will probably be soon some crowding and jostling for places in civil walks. There is an important fact in this connection, that should not be lost sight of just now—*We have a South and a West*, both regions for diverse purposes, rich beyond comparison in their fertility of soil, and great productiveness at little cost of labor.

—In endeavoring to account for the present and future price of gold, a new element must be taken into calculation, viz: the state of the European market in respect to our national securities. The latest advices from the other side report that five-twenties had not advanced on the London Stock Exchange up to the 20th inst., but closed at 63⅞@64 on the afternoon of that day—a decline of about one per cent. from the previous quotations received on this side. The steamer Africa, which left Boston on the 10th ult., did not arrive at Queenstown till the 21st. She carried the news of the decline of gold to 130½ on that day, 131¾ having been the lowest price reported by the previous steamer. It is rumored that a considerable amount of five-twenty bonds have been returned by the Persia, on account of parties both here and in Europe, the difference between the price in London and New York showing a wonderful profit to the importer. The two preceeding steamers are said to have brought about half a million of the bonds. The next few steamers may bring some more of our securities; but on the receipt of the news of Kirby Smith's surrender, thus terminating the rebellion west as well as east of the Mississippi, prices in Europe will be likely to adjust themselves more closely to those current in our own markets, so as to leave speculators no room for what at present is regarded as a smart operation. Orders for several millions of five-twenties under limits have been sent by bankers in this country to their foreign correspondents; so it is probable that most of those returned to us will be on American and not European account.

Pittsburgh Lumber and Timber Market.

TUESDAY, June 6, 1865.

The market during the past week ruled firm, with a fair inquiry for the various descriptions. Buyers from the lower cities were on hand and some parcels have changed hands to go out of the market. Prices have an upward tendency. Among the sales were the following:

TIMBER—Sales common 12@15 per cubic foot; sales barge and bridge 18@25c. The supply being very light. Sales 40,000 feet to go out of the market at 17c per cubic foot, and 20,000 do of choice at 19c.

SHINGLES—Very firm. Market bare.

New York Tin Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.

Tin—Duty: Pig, Bars and Block, 15 ℔ cent. ad val. Plate and Sheets and Terne Plates, 2½ cents per lb.

Banca, gold ℔ lb	—	28½@	— —
Straits, gold, ℔ lb	—	27½@	— —
English, gold, ℔ lb	—	24½@	— 25
Plates, Charcoal, I C, ℔ box	12 25	@12	—
Plates I C Coke	10 —	@11	50
Terne Coke	9 50	@10	—
Terne Charcoal	— —	@12	50

Steel in New York.

June 3.

Duty: Bars and Ingots, valued at 7 cents ℔ lb, or under, 2½ cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents ℔ lb; over 11 cents, 3½ cents ℔ lb and 10 ℔ cent. ad valorem. (Store prices.)

English, Cast (2d & 1st quality) ℔ lb	— 19	@— 24
English Spring (2d & 1st quality)	— 12	@— 14
English Blister (2d & 1st quality)	— 18	@— 20
English Machinery	— 14	@— 16
German (2d & 1st quality)	— 15	@— 17
American Blister	— 13	@— 16
American, Cast, Hammered	— 20	@— 22
American, Cast, Rolled	— 16	@— 18
American Spring	— 13	@— 14

Hops in New York.

Hops—Duty: 5 cents ℔ lb.		
Crop of 1864	℔ lb— 20	a—40
Crop of 1863	— 20	a—30

Sales of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Quotations of Mining Stocks in Boston: Central, 15; Copper Falls, 15½; Huron, 5; Quincy, 55.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1865.

The Iron and Nail market continues dull, the demand for sometime past being limited to small transactions. The market contains an ample supply. Prices have been irregular. The following are the card rates, whether the various manufacturers live up to them is not for us to say:

	Per lb.
FLAT BAR.	
1¼ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch	4¾
2 to 6 by 1 to 1½ inch	5
1½ to 1⅞ by ⅜ to 1 inch	5
1½ to 1 by 5-16	5¼
HORSE SHOE.	
⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	6¼
HEAVY BAND.	
2 to 6 by ¼ and 8-16 inch	5¼
1¼ to 1⅞ by ¼ and 8-16 inch	5½
1⅛ to 1½ by ¼ and 8-16 inch	6
⅞ to 1 by ¼ and 8-16 inch	6
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	6
1¾ and 2 inch	6¼
1½ and 1⅝ inch	6½
1 and 1⅛ inch	6
⅞ inch	8½
⅝ inch	9
⅜ inch	10
Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.	
ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1 to 2¾ inch	4¾
2 3-8 inch to 2¾ inch	5
3 to 2¾ inch	5
3½ to 4 inch	5½
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	5
⅜ and 9-16 inch	5¼
⅜ and 7-16 inch	5¼
5-16 inch	5¾
¼ inch	6
8-16 inch	8¼
OVAL.	
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5
⅝ and ¾ inch	5¼
½ inch	5¼
⅜ inch	6
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5
⅝ and ¾ inch	5¼
½ inch	5¾
⅜ inch	6
Wagon Box Iron	6½

SHEET.

	American.	Charcoal.
No. 10 to 17	6¾	8½
" 18 to 24	7¼	9¼
" 25 and 26	7½	9½
" 27	7¾	9¾

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼ cent. ℔ lb extra.

PLATES.

5-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick — 6¼
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent. ℔ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS.
Punched and Counter Sunk.

1¾ to 2. by ⅜ to ⅞ inch	5¼
1 by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	5¼
1¾ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	5¾
1¼ by ⅜ inch	6¼

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	11¾
Norway	
Guard Iron, ⅞x⅜x⅜	
" ⅞x⅜x9-16	

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	5 25
8d and 9d "	5 50
6d and 7d "	5 75
4d and 5d "	6 00
3d "	6 50
2d "	7 50
3d Fine, "	7 50
2d "	8 50
¾ in. Lining "	9 00
Clinch "	6 75
Cut Spikes	5 50

		6d	8d	10d	12d	16d
Casing	Nails,	6-25	6-00	5-75	5-75	5-75
		6d	8d	10d	12d	16d
Finishing	"	6-75	6-50	6-25	6-25	6-25
		¾ in	1 in	1¼ in	1½ in	1⅝ in
Barrel	"	8-00	7-25	6-50	6-50	6-00
		6d		8d	10d	
Tobacco		6-00		5-75	5-50	

12 cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.
⅛ cent per pound off Iron, (except Sheet Iron) in lots of 20 tons.
Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS.

FOR IRON AND NAILS—Note or acceptance at 60 days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 dollars.

For spikes, rivets and shafting, net cash.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, June 6, 1865.

BUSINESS to call the market dull only feebly represents the true state of affairs. So far as large transactions were concerned we have none to record. The demand was altogether local, hence we have only retail sales to record. The supply of produce on hand is large, whilst the daily receipts are in advance of the amount required to supply the city trade, hence stocks are steadily accumulating. The market for the various descriptions closed weak, with more sellers than buyers. We have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been exhibited during the past ten days. The low stage of water in the Ohio and Allegheny has had considerable to do in bringing about this state of affairs, the only streams navigable to any extent, and the only boats that leave on time and make their trips regularly are those employed in the Brownsville and Geneva trade. They arrive and depart as usual, thanks to slack water navigation. When will the inhabitants of the Allegheny learn wisdom, and put the great Pennsylvania oil regions in daily communication with this city. That it would be a paying investment, no person who has any knowledge of the oil traffic has the least doubt. Steamboating between this and the lower ports has come pretty much to a stand still, the water being very low, besides the Government has taken possession of the boats at the landing, and all that are left are undergoing repairs, hence we have but few boats to transact business, providing there was anything to do. The boats engaged in the Parkersburg trade have been withdrawn and taken up by the Government. Their places will be supplied with a class of light water boats. Probably the Alex. Speer and J. S. Hall will enter that trade. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

SOAP—The market was steady, but not very active, prices have undergone no change; silver pearl is delivered in 50 lb boxes, at 8c ℔ lb; rosin sold at 7c; other descriptions were unchanged.

TALLOW—The market was inactive, with small sales at 10@10½c.

HAY—As usual on Monday, the offerings were very light; holders endeavored to put up the figures; buyers were shy and not disposed to take hold, hence the market was inactive; the sales 5 loads were disposed of at prices varying from $14 to $18, baled was dull, and prices nominal; we omit them.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to record in regard to this article, the supply was in excess of the demand, whilst the receipts by river and rail more than keep pace with the amount required to supply the daily wants of the city; the principle enquiry was for the best brands. The rates were: Extra family winter wheat at $8 50a8 50; brands of less favored reputation sold lower, as also did flour made from spring wheat. Notwithstanding the low prices in the east we notice a fair amount on shipment.

PEACHES—The fair demand; all good parcels offered found purchasers at 25@27c.

POTATOES—The season for the old crop is drawing to a close, hence those parties who have been holding back their stock have seen the error of their ways and are applying the remedy by forwarding them to market. Peachblows sales 150 bush at 65@70c. Peachblows sales 100 bush in lots, at prices ranging from 60c@65c; sales by the bbl at $3 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—The market contains a fair supply of this article. Prices were but feebly sustained—most holders appear anxious to realize. The principle demand was for the better descriptions. Among the sales were 20 bbls and packages at prices ranging from 16@20c for fair to prime roll.

CHEESE—The market was fairly supplied. The demand is increasing since the advent of warm weather. Sales 75 bxs new at 18@20c. Prime Goshen at 22@23c.

BEANS—Small white were dull. Sales 11 bbls at $1 75 @2 ℔ bush.

BARLEY AND RYE being out of season, we have no sales to record. Prices were nominal.

OATS—The market seemed firmer, although there was no change in prices. We note sales 500 bush, first hands, at 48@55c, principally at the latter figure.

CORN dull. Sellers plenty. Buyers were not on hand. We quote nominally at 65@75c ℔ bush.

WHEAT—The market continues very unsettled; no two dealers furnish the same prices. The nominal figures for red, from wagon, ranges from $1 35 to $1 45, white is about 10c above these prices. The supply in the market is not large.

WHISKY—Prices were unchanged. We note sales of 5 bbls city rectified at $2 12@2 15 per gallon.

DRIED FRUIT—The market contains an ample supply. Prices have a downward tendency. We note sales of 70 bush apples at $1 87@2 00 per bushel. Peaches, sales of 5 bbls at 25@28c per lb.

BACON—The market being moderately active the sales were not large. The principal sales were for the city trade at the following prices: Shoulders, 16@18½c; sides, ribbed, 16½@17c, country clear; sales of 2,000 lbs at 16½c sugar cured hams, plain, 20@20½c; canvassed do, 21@21½c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, June 6, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The oil market may be considered in a very unsettled state. That there will be a material change before long is certainly among the things to be expected. As yet there has been no movement in the East. Prices in the leading Eastern markets continue for all descriptions, there being no margin for shipments between the Pittsburgh and New York prices. The supply of oil in this city is not large, whilst the receipts for some days past are barely worth noting. One parcel of 200 barrels were among the arrivals. The rates have undergone no quotable change. Holders appeared to be less disposed to part with their stocks than they were a few days since. All things considered an advance before the close of the week is not improbable. Our latest from Oil City represents a firm market. Buyers, however, were not disposed to pay the present asking rates. Navigation between Oil City and Pittsburgh is conducted by flats, keel and bulk boats, the water in the streams being too low for any other crafts to navigate.

REFINED OIL—Holders were firm. They have an abiding faith that prices will look up, hence they seem indifferent about effecting sales. We understand that several dispatches were received from the East, inquiring what oil could be purchased at for July and August delivery. We did not learn the answer. In our market the stock of Refined is not large as compared with other seasons. The rates were: Bonded, 47½ @48½c; Free, 68½@69c.

CRUDE OIL—There was a large enquiry for export, principally for the Philadelphia market. Among the sales were 1,300 barrels at 21½c, packages returned; 100 do at 26½c, packages included, and 650 barrels, the terms of which were withheld. The market closed firm, with the advantage on the side of holders.

TAR—The market was firm. Sales of 50 barrels to go out of the market at $8 50 per barrel.

NAPTHA—Was not much fancied. We note smal sales of Bonded at 20@22c. Free, 40@41c, being the outside figures.

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

W. Mackowan & Bro., 50 bbls tar, for Philadelphia.
B. F. Vandevort, 25 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.

New York Powder Market.

Gunpowder—Duty: Valued at 20 cents or less ℔ lb., 6 cents ℔ lb., and 20 ℔ cent. ad val.; over 20 cents ℔ lb., 10 cents ℔ lb and 20 cent. ad val.

Blasting (A)	℔ keg of 25 lb	— a 8 50
Shipping and Mining		— — a 6 50
Rifle		8 50 a— —
Sporting, in 1-lb canister	℔ lb	— 48 a 1 15

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—Nimick & Co, 160 tons metal; J B Canfield, 49 bxs cheese; Balsley & Co, 16 do do; Jordon & Co, 174 sks oats; Hahn & Co, 10 bxs cheese; Mair & Co, 13 bdls paper; Shomaker & Co, 25 bxs cheese; Potter & Co, 10 do do; Doolittle & P., 25 do do; Shultz & Co, 10 do do; H H Collins & Co, 306 water pipes; W Hampton, 59 bbls oil; G N Hoffstott, 9 rolls leather; R T Kennedy, 151 bags wheat; Graham & T., 100 bbls flour; R & A C Duncan, 100 do do; Shomaker & L, 100 do do; Watt & W, 100 do do.

Imports per Allegheny Valley Railroad—Martin, O & B, 1 car iron; Reese, Graff & Dull, 1 car metal, Singer & N, 1 car coke; H Grant, 1 car bark; M Donsett, 39 bgs oats; C W Bingham, 62 bgs rice, 15 do cast.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 do do; J. Rhodes, 400 bags barley; J S Liggett, 1 car wheat; Whitmore, W, D & Co, 12 bxs scales; Godfray & Co, 14 sck rags, 3 crates do; W Haslage, 25 bxs cheese; J M Ralston, 35 g hides; R Dalzell, 19 bxs cheese; H Riddle, 14 do do; A Gilmore, 51 do do; J Rhodes, 650 bgs malt.

MARKETS BY TELGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 5.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues inactive. Speculative operations have declined in amount, and both bulls and bears appears disposed to take a respite after their late sharp struggle. At exchange this morning railway speculation was dull, but the market was generally steady. The volume of business was light, and there was very little disposition either to buy or sell. Governments were again stronger this morning, especially 5-20's, partly in consequence of purchases based upon the expected rise of 5-20's in European markets, and partly on account of the condition of our finances, as shown by the recent statement of the public debt. The miscellaneous list was generally very firm but quiet, very few stocks were offered.

There i no apparent interest in

GOLD.

The attendance in the Gold Room to-day was quite small. The demand for money is very light with an abundant supply.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were active to-day, though there was no general advance in prices, at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 109; Cherry Run, 49; Empire City, 220; Germania, 55; Oceanic, 207; Rynd Farm, 250; Webster, 100; Bradley, 250; Excelsior, 392; Manhattan, 43; Tack, 115; United States, 1675.

CRUDE PETROLEUM

Is heavy and lower at 31½c; bonded firm at 49½@50c, and free at 69@70c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Money easy at 6 per cent. Sterling quiet and firm, at 109@110½. Gold—American Gold dull and lower, opening at 135¾, advancing to 136¾, and closing at 136¼. Government stocks firmer. Weekly Bank statement: Loans, $210,416,513; decrease, $2,028,578; specie, 21,346,893; $716,436; circulation, $5,323,002; increase, $56,389; deposits, $186,935,680; decrease, $6,145,337; legal tender, $51,065,440, decrease, $3,458,638. Stocks dull and heavy. Ft. Wayne 92½; North Western, 23½; do preferred, 53½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 58; Erie 92¾; Reading, 89; New York Central, 89½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 22½; Tennessee 6's, 83½; 5-30 coupons, 103½; do new issue, 103½; 6's, No 1 coupons, 105½. Gold 136¼.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold, 136; United States 6s, 1881, 109¾; old 5-20s, 103½; New York Central, 89½; Erie, 73½; Reading, 89¾; Old Southern, 58; Pittsburgh, 58½; Rock Island, 93½. Market firm. Gold closed at 136½. Petroleum—Buchanan Farm, 105; Excelsior, 385; Tack, 115; Cherry Run, 37; United States, 1650.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Gold dull and tends downward. Sales for shipment are quite limited, and the customs demand is light. Quotations ranged from 135¾ up to 136½, at which it closed.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Petroleum dull and lower for crude but firm for refined in bond and free. Small sales at 31½c for crude, 49@50c for refined, in bond, and 69@70c for refined free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Cotton 1@2c lower; more active, at 43c for middling. Flour dull, heavy and 10@15c lower; $6 25@6 40 for extra state; $6 80@6 95 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $7@7 75 for trade brands; market heavy; no buyers at outside price. Whisky heavy and lower, at $2 05@2 07. Wheat without decided change; Chicago spring at $1 50; choice amber Michigan, $1 98; common winter red western, $1 50. Rye dull. Barley and barley malt dull and nominal. Corn heavy and one cent lower, $88@89 for damaged mixed western; 85@90c for sound do; 91c for kiln dried do, and 85@87c for common white western. Oats heavy and lower, at 63c for western, to arrive, and 60@65c for do, on the spot, closing at 66c for western, on the spot. Coffee dull. Sugar active. Cuba and Muscovado, 10@11½c. Molasses dull. Wool dull. Pork excited and decidedly higher, $25@25 70 for regular; $21 25@23 for '63-4, do cash and regular way, closing at $24 25 cash. $19@20 50 for prime and $19@22 for mess; new mess for June and July, sellers and buyers option, $25 75@27 50. Beef steady, $10@14 for plain mess, $12@18 for extra mess. Beef Hams steady and quiet. Cut Meats very firm at 12@14½c for shoulders, 15@18c for hams. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard a little firmer, 15@18½c. Butter in demand at 25@30 for State. Cheese heavy at 8@16c for common to prime.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 5.

Wheat declined 2c on White, 3c on Red. White Michigan, $1 70; Amber Michigan, $1 59; Red Western $1 49. Corn 63. Oats 49. The receipts were 10,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments 150,000 bushels Wheat; 8,000 bushels Corn.

The New York Dry Goods Trade.

The dry goods market shows no material change. A few exceptional styles of cotton fabrics have been in good demand, and have well sustained their prices, but as a rule cotton goods are dull and declining. At present the supply, on the average, appears to exceed the demand; and commission agents appear nervous about accumulating stocks, and are ready to concede where they can sell a fair amount of goods. As yet there is almost no demand for goods for the Southern market; a result which has disappointed some sanguine expectants. It may be taken as a rule for the jobbers that when the cotton-merchants receive larger supplies of Southern cotton the Southern market will want dry goods; but not until then.

There is a moderate trade in woolens. Clothing houses and jobbers are reluctant to contract freely for Fall goods, the manufacturers' quotations being generally above what they think warranted by the probable price of the new wool clip.

The export of domestic cottons from this port to foreign ports for the week ending June 1, 1865, have been as follow:

	Value.	Packages.
To British West Indies	$1,199	9
Total for the week	$1,199	9
Previously reported		101
Total since January 1, 1865		110
Same time in 1864		310
Same time in 1863		1,567
Same time in 1862		2,592
Same time in 1861		37,858
Same time in 1860		53,988
Same time in 1859		31,961

BROWN SHEETINGS.—The standard sheetings have declined, because the stock begins to accumulate. Some goods are still scarce, such as first class ticks, bleached and colored jeans, cottonades, &c. These consequently maintain their full prices. There was but little done in Brown Sheeting during the week. Prices fell off considerably during the past few days. Amoskeag A dropped to 32½c; Stark A do; Appleton A 33. The Atlantics, which are now abundant in the market, are quoted as follows: Atlantic A, 32c; H, 31½; V, 26. The decline in this line of goods is very perceptible, and more so since the decline in cotton would warrant. While a few months ago there was a great scarcity, now there seems to be a general rush to put them on the market, and necessarily there is a great break down in prices.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—There is not the same fluctuation in this line of goods as in the Brown Sheetings. The rates ruled steady. The supply continues moderate. Most of the favorite brands like the New York Mills, Wamsuttas, Lonsdale, Hills and White Rock, sustain full prices, many of which are sold long in advance. Neither the agents nor jobbers change the price of New York mills the former at 43½c, and the latter at 45c. Williamsville go well at 40c, a grade lower, but with very rapid sales. The Arkwright Water Twist is sold very freely at 35c, 5 per cent. off. In the Semper Idem Hills the prices remain the same, with a very firm feeling. The Hope Mills are now in active working order, and are turning out goods plentifully. The prices for shirtings is a little up, the quotation being 32c.

PRINTS.—There is even increased activity in prints, the prices gradually going up, especially for the lighter colors. The Merrimac W go up to 30c; do D, 28c, while Dunnell, Sprague and Richmond seem to be all selling ahead at advanced rates. Sprague blues are now sold at 30@31½c; Allen's, 27@28c; Richmond's, 27½c; Pacific's, 28c. The stock on hand is very small; in some cases the goods are not in store more than a few hours before they are cleared out. The Arnold's continue to be sold ahead at 24 to 26c, the mills failing to turn out a sufficient supply.

BROWN DRILLS.—There has been but little doing in drills during the past week, and prices are merely nominal. There seems to have been a slight decline. Laconia is quoted at 36c instead of 37½c; stock H, 30 instead of 32c and the Globe is put by the agents at 27½c, and the jobbers at 30c. The supply in the market is quite limited.

TICKS.—There continues to be a scarcity of ticks in the market, and the prices remain firm. The Amoskeags are not at all changed in the rates. The Pemberton A fall a little to 65c, and do X to 47½c. The demand for them at present is rather light.

STRIPES.—There is but little doing in this line of goods. The Whittendon B B are selling ahead at 38c. In the Everetts and Yorks there is no change to note.

DENIMS.—There is but a small supply in the market.

QUOTATIONS OF LEADING STYLES OF COTTON GOODS.

	Agents' Prices.	Jobbers' Prices.
Brown Sheetings.		
Amoskeag A	32½	— @32½
Indian Orchard B B	—	— @27
Pepperell E	Value	— @31½
Stark A	32½	— @32½
Appleton A	33	— @33
Atlantic A 4-4	—	— @32
Atlantic H 4-4	—	— @31½
Atlantic V 7-8	—	— @26
Bleached Shirtings.		
New York Mills	43½	— @45
Wamsutt	40	— @45
Williamsville	40	— @47½
Bates, 78 in	—	— @35
White Rock	35	— @35
Longdale	32½	— @32½
Hill 4-4	30	— @32
Hill 7-8	27½	— @28
Arkwright	35	— @34
Portsmouth E	—	— @30
James Steam Mills, 36 in	30	— @30
Hope	—	— @30
Prints.		
Merrimack W	29 net	28 @30
Merrimack D	27	— @28
Providence Pt	26	— @27½
Dunnell's	27	— @26
American	27	23 @25
Sprague's	28½	28½@30
Sprague Blues	29	30 @31½
Pacific	None	— @29
Allen's	26	28 @29
Washington	None	— @—
Arnold's	24	24 @25
Richmond's	27	— @27½
Richmond P & P	26	— @29
Sprague's Black and White	25½	— @26
Brown Drills.		
Agawam	—	— @28
Laconia	—	— @34
Pepperill	—	— @35
Stark H	25	— @30
Globe	27½	— @30
Ticks.		
Amoskeag A C A	80	— @75
Amoskeag D	50	— @50
Everett	—	— @50
Hamilton B T	37½	— @50
Pearl River	—	— @72½
Pemberton A	Value	— @65
Pemberton X	Value	— @47½
Stripes.		
Whittendon B B	—	— @38
Whittendon C	—	— @32½
Everet	—	— @35
York	—	— @50
Denims.		
Amoskeag	67½	— @63
Falls A	—	— @32
York	—	— @50
Hudson River	—	— @23
Monadnock	35	— @30
Delaines.		
Hamilton	30	— @28
Manchester	30	— @28
Pacific	30	— @28
Pacific Challies	32½	— @30
Ginghams.		
Glasgow	31	— @32
Lancaster	—	— @33
Jeans.		
Androscoggin	—	— @21
Bates	Value	— @21
Naumkeag	—	— @35
Portland	—	— @18
Newmarket	26	— @25
Amoskeag	29	— @32
Naumkeag Sateen	—	— @37

WOOLENS—Light fancy cassimers are not so much in demand, yet very choice styles continue to sell at full prices. Orders for heavy goods suitable to the fall trade are already received, principally for the best fabrics. Satinets are not selling very freely except in the choicest grades of heavy weights. Army Kerseys are unchanged and can be bought at a1 15, according to quality. The sales of flannels are very small. Blankets are quiet, and army goods are very dull.

The quotations for carpets are unchanged. The demand is moderate. Lowell are held at $1 45 for superfine, $1 90 for extra super, and $1 90 for Imperial three-ply. The Hartford Company's medium superfine, $1 45; do superfine, $1 60; Imperial three-ply, $1 90; extra three-ply, $1 90; Brussels, $2 30 for 3 fr., $2 10 for 4 fr., and $2 50 for 5 fr.

The trade in foreign goods is merely nominal. The few new seasonable goods arriving are taken readily at full prices. The auction sales are unimportant, and the season's business may be considered as well nigh closed. The importation for the week is only $45,347, against $1,131,221 for the same period of last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS on Reception of our Returned Soldiers, will meet at the Mayor's office THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. By order of THE CHAIRMAN.
je6

ICE! ICE!

The undersigned, having fitted up the ice house formerly occupied by Mr. Hartley, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish

Pure Allegheny Ice,

ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.

By leaving orders at the ice house, Virgin alley, below Wood street. Persons wishing ice, can receive it at the office during the day. Open till 8 o'clock p. m., and Sundays from 7 till 10 p. m., and 4 till 8 p. m.

K. BLAIR.
je6-1w

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-1

FURNITURE AT LAWRENCEVILLE.—Will be sold at public auction, THURSDAY MORNING, June 8, at ten o'clock, at residence on Butler street, two squares from cemetery, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, carpets, &c., embracing in part walnut hair-seat sofa, rockers and easy chairs; walnut sofa-seat parlor chairs, card and center tables, sideboard, wardrobe, dressing and plain bureaus, wash-stands, French-post and cottage bedsteads; dining, breakfast and kitchen tables; desk, office and cane seat chairs; ingrain, chamber and hall carpets; mirrors, clocks, hall lamp, &c., &c.
je6 T. A. McCLELLAND, Salesman.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The lady managers of the Episcopal Church Home will hold a benefit for that institution, at Locust Grove, Lawrenceville, on THURSDAY, June 8, afternoon and evening. Supper tickets may be procured of Eaton, McCrum & Co., Fifth street; or of Mellor or Marshall; Wood street, or at the door. je6-3t

LEAD PENCILS—

FABER,
JACKSON,
EAGLE, and
GUTTKNECHT,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets.
je6

CHEAP DWELLING FOR SALE— A three-story brick dwelling, erected on a lot corner of Corry and Ann street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms, well finished and papered throughout. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages, and Promissory Notes, to the amount of $10,000. Stocks of every description bought and sold by
B. McLAIN & CO.,
je6 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—50 bbls Lubricating Oil —gravity about 30. Inquire of
THOMAS H. B. SANDERS,
Superintendent Horseneck Oil Company,
je6-3t 155 Second street.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

TWO SCREW CUTTING SLIDE SCALES,

(New), 5 feet bed, 3 feet between centres. Will be sold low, if applied for soon. Apply for two days to JAS. L. HODSON, at the St. Clair Hotel, or to G. & J. HODSON, No. 13 Drinker's alley, between Front and Second Arch, on Race street, Philadelphia. je6-2t

KAY & COMPANY'S,

55 WOOD STREET.

LIST OF LAW PUBLICATIONS.

Wharton's Digist, 2 vols.
Supplement to Wharton's Digist, 1 vol.
American Railway Cases, 2 vols.
Redfield on the Law of Railways, 1 vol.
Redfield on the Law of Wills, 1 vol.
Angell on the Law of Carriers, 1 vol.
Bishop's Treatise on Marriage and Divorce, 2 vols.
Curtis' Equity Precedents, 1 vol.
Brightly's Equity Jurisprudence, 1 vol.
The Equity Draftsman, new edition, 1 vol.
Story's Equity Pleadings, 1 vol.
Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 vols.
Story's Treatise on the Law of Sales, 1 vol.
Story's Commentaries on Agency, 1 vol.
Story's Commentaries on Bailments, 1 vol.
Story's Commentaries on Bills of Exchange, 1 vol.
Story's Commentaries on Promissory Notes, 1 vol.
Chitty on Pleadings, 3 vols.
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Kent's Commentaries on American Law, 4 vols.
Parson's on the Law of Contracts, new ed., 3 vols.
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Phillips on the Law of Insurance, 2 vols.
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Byles' Treatise on Bills, 1 vol.
Smith's Forms of Procedure, 1 vol.
Sharswood's Blackstone's Commentaries, 2 vols.
Chitty's Blackstone's Commentaries, 2 vols.
Wright's Pennsylvania State Reports, 10 vols.
Casey's Pennsylvania State Reports, 12 vols.
Brightley's United States Digest, 1 vol.
Brightly's Supplement to do, 1 vol.
Brightly on the Law of Costs, 1 vol.
Price on Limitations and Liens, 1 vol.
Sergeant's Mechanics' Lien Law, 1 vol.
Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 2 vols. je6

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TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

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And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
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Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. no9-1y

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JONES HOUSE.

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor.

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

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A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

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Office, corner Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st. ALLEGHENY CITY.

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NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cury's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

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Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
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BANNER COTTON MILLS,

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Warehouse, Nos. 119 First and 120 Second Streets

PITTSBURGH Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

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WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,

fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successors to A. Bradley.)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,

Vulcan Works,

DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Solid Hub Car Wheels.

se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,

No. 58 Smithfield Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. je5

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN.

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bolt or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig.)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Also, Slate and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoons and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD.

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinmen's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of copper cut to any desired pattern. mh23

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JAMES BOWN,

(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)

Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cv

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap19

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

AND

Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
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H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of every variety of

VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,

BLACK PORTER, WINE AND CLARET BOTTLES,

DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Warehouse, No. 104 Second and 133 First St.,
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BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE,

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from the wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVay, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

G. W. JOHNSTON, Master. J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
mh24 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

IRON CITY,

JOHN NOSS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap22 JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.

The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 3 p. m. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2 for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....................CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.................CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN....................CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.....................CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

On MONDAY, June 5, the fine Passenger Steamer ALICE, Capt. S. French, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMER FT. WAYNE AT AUCTION.—The steamer Fort Wayne will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, where she now lies, near the Eureka Dry Docks, on FRIDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock a. m. She is seven years old, and could be used for some time yet without repairs for towing purposes. Her hull is 152 feet long, 42 feet beam, 41 feet floor, and 6½ feet depth of hold. Her machinery, which was placed in the boat new, is in perfect order, and of the very best quality. The boilers are in good order. Engines, 22-inch cylinders, with 6 feet stroke; three boilers, 42 inches, 26 feet long, with two flues in each; doctor, nigger, steam capstan, &c., all complete. Any one desiring a boat to rebuild to, will find the Fort Wayne just what they want. Terms made known at time of sale. For particulars inquire of BARKER, HART & COOK,
je5-3t Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River

As runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad Bridge now being rebuilt by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.
H. A. GARDNER,
my16-2w Chief Engineer.

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,

E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE,

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy20-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1